The Centre Reporter.

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THE SPROUL ROAD LAW.

New Pennsylvania Highway Department Created — $6,500,000 Appropriated—This Year $500,000 Available.

The most important law enacted by the Legislature, effecting rural communities, was the Sproul road bill, which went into operation immediately upon receiving the signature of the governor. The law is here printed for the study of all interested, thus giving every farmer and tax payer an opportunity to learn the exact conditions under which an appropriation from the state may be secured by local districts for building roads.

Section one provides for a state high way department and the appointment of a commissioner, who shall be a civil engineer by the governor for a term of four years, with a salary of $3,500, and $500 or less for expenses. The appointment of an assistant at a salary of $2,000, clerk at $1500, stenographer at $1000, are also provided for.

Section two provides for the office of the commissioner to be in Harrisburg and that a detailed account be kept of the expenditures, etc.

Section 3. Whenever the county commissioners of any county shall represent by petition to said State Highway Department that any principal highway in said county, outside of the corporate limits of any city or borough, is not in a satisfactory condition for comfortable or economical travel, and ought to be reconstructed under the provisions of this act, and shall furnish to the said Department an accurate plan of the layout, lines, profile and established grade of such highway, it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner to examine such highway, or instruct one of his assistants so to do and if in the judgment of the State Highway Commissioner said representation is well-founded, he shall determine what changes should be made in said existing highway, what portion of it should be improved and in what manner, and shall prepare accurate plans and make careful detailed estimates of the expense of the work which, in his opinion, should be done, and report the same to the county commissioners of the county and the supervisors or commissioners of the township or townships in which the said highway may lie. If the said county commissioners and township supervisors or commissioners then decide that it is advisable to go on with the work as hereinafter provided, and make the required agreements as hereinafter specified, the State Highway Department may, if the funds at its disposal permit of so doing, contract jointly with the county and township or townships in which said highway lies, to carry out the recommendations of the State Highway Commissioner; the cost of the same, including all the necessary surveys, grading, material, construction, relocation, changes of grade, and expenses in connection with the improvement of said highway, to be borne in sixty-six and two-thirds per centum by the State, sixteen and two-thirds per centum by the county, and sixteen and two-thirds per centum by the township or townships in which the portions of said highway, improved as herein provided, may lie: Provided, That the State aid shall be apportioned among the several counties of the Commonwealth according to the mileage of township or county roads in each county, but the said amount shall remain in the State Treasury until applied for under the provisions of this act; And provided, That any county constructing county roads under the provisions of the act of June twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet law, three hundred and thirty-six), and supplements and amendments thereto, shall be entitled to receive the same amount of State aid as if said roads were constructed under the provisions of this act: And provided further, That if the appropriation, so apportioned by the State, shall not be so applied for a period of two years after it has become available, the amount so apportioned and set aside for that county shall be returned to the State Treasury, and added to the appropriation for the current year, and distributed anew under the provisions of this act: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any county and townships from agreeing to appropriate a larger amount for such road improvement than the amounts specified in this act: And provided, That counties and townships may agree among themselves to contribute their combined proportion of the thirty-three and one-third per centum of the total expense of construction, herein provided to be borne by them, in different proportions from that hereinabove specified; but in no case shall any township or county pay less than five per centum of the entire expense of such improvements: Provided, That the county commissioners shall furnish, under oath, to the State Highway Commissioner the total number of miles of township or county public roads, by townships, to the State Highway Commissioner.

Section 4. All highways improved under the provisions of this act shall conform to the standard of construction established by the State Highway Department, as best adapted to the locality in which they may be located, with due regard to the topography and natural conditions and the availability of road-building materials, and shall be constructed according to the best engineering practice. No section of highway improved under this act shall be less than one-fourth mile in length, nor shall the improved portion thereof be less than twelve feet in width. So far as is consistent with the just and equitable administration of this act, the State Highway Department shall encourage a general system of highway improvement.

Section 5. All work done under the provisions of this act shall be by contract, according to plans and specifications to be prepared by the State Highway Commissioner and approved by the county commissioners of the county and the supervisors or commissioners of the township or townships, as hereinbefore provided; and in awarding said contracts the work shall be given to the lowest and best bidder, with the option upon the part of the State Highway Commissioner, the county commissioners, or the township supervisors or commissioners, to reject any or all bids if they consider the same unreasonable, or if the prices named are materially higher than the estimated cost of the work as provided for. Every person, firm or corporation, before being awarded any contract for the construction or improvement of any highway under the provisions of this act, shall furnish a bond, acceptable to the State Highway Commissioner, in a sum equal to the contract price of the work, conditioned upon the satisfactory completion of the same and to save harmless the State, county and the township or townships, in which the work may lie, from any expense incurred through the failure of said contractor to complete the work as specified, or for any damages growing out of the carelessness of said contractor or his or its servants.

Section 6. Any township may, through its supervisors or commissioners, be authorized to bid for the construction of such portion of any highway improvement undertaken under the provisions of this act, as may lie within its limits; and any township submitting such bid shall have the same consideration as other bidders, and, if awarded the contract, shall fulfill the same and be subject to the same regulations as are laid down for other bidders.

Section 7. Upon the completion of any highway, rebuilt or improved under the provisions of this act, the State Highway Commissioner shall immediately ascertain the total expense of the same, and apportion the said total expense between the State, the county and the township, or townships, in the proportion hereinbefore provided; and in case the said improved highway shall extend into or through two or more townships, he shall apportion the proportion of the expense, aforesaid, to be borne by each township among the several townships, in the same proportionate parts as the cost of the improvement within each township shall bear to the whole expense of the improvement which has been made according to the provisions of this act; and the said State Highway Commissioner shall certify the total expense of said improvement to the county commissioners and to the supervisors or commissioners of the township, or townships, in which the improved highway has been constructed, respectively, specifying the amounts to be borne by the State, the county and the township, or each township, as provided by this act.

Section 8. The State's share of the expense of highway improvement or maintenance, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the State Highway Commissioner, attested by the chief clerk of the State Highway Department, out of any specific appropriations made by the legislature to carry out the provisions of this act; and the share of the county in which said highway improvement, as herein provided, has been made, shall be a charge upon the funds of said county, and shall be paid by the county treasurer upon the order of the county commissioners. The share of the township or townships in which the said highway improvement, as herein provided, has been made, shall be paid by the township supervisors or commissioners, as other debts of said township or townships are paid. The State Highway Department, the county commissioners of the county, and the supervisors or commissioners of the township, or townships, in which any highway is being improved under the provisions of this act, may, with the approval of the State Highway Commissioner, make partial payments to the contractor or contractors performing the work, as the same progresses; but not more than two-thirds of their proportionate shares of the contract price for the work shall be paid, in advance of the full completion of the same, by either the State Highway Department, the county, and the township or townships, so that at least one-third of the full contract price shall be withheld until the work is satisfactorily completed and accepted, and the exact proportions of the cost thereof apportioned to the State, county and township, or townships: Provided, That a cash road tax be levied by each township, where such road improvement is being made, to meet the cost of such permanent road improvement as is provided in this act.

Section 9. Every contract authorized to be made by the State Highway Department, under the provisions of this act, shall be made in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall be signed by the State Commissioner of Highways and attested by the Chief Clerk of the Department, and shall be approved, as to form and legality, by the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General of the Commonwealth. No contract for any highway improvement shall be let by the State Highway Department, nor shall any work be authorized under the provisions of this act, until the written agreement of the county commissioners of the county and the supervisors or commissioners of the township, or townships, in which said proposed improvement is to be made, agreeing to assume their respective shares of the cost thereof, as hereinbefore provided, shall be on file in the office of the State Highway Department, and shall have been approved, as to form and legality, by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

Section 10. The county commissioners of any county may, upon the presentation to them of a petition from the supervisors or commissioners of any township, or of two or more adjoining townships, representing that any principal highway or section thereof, lying within said township or townships, is in need of reconstruction, and setting forth that said township or townships desire to take advantage of the provisions of this act to improve said highway, pass a resolution petitioning the State Highway Department to undertake the improvement of the highway or section thereof specified in the petition from the township or townships aforesaid, and authorizing the assumption by the county of its share of the expense of said improvement; accompanying the said petition to the State Highway Department with a map or plan showing the layout, lines, profile and grade of such highway, as hereinbefore provided: Provided, That where the county commissioners petition the State Highway Commissioner for the improvement of a public road or parts thereof, they shall state the kind of material to be used or available for such road.

Section 11. The supervisors or commissioners of any township in any county of the Commonwealth may petition the county commissioners of said county to make application to the State Highway Department for the co-operation of the State in the reconstruction or permanent improvement of any principal highway within the said township, or any section thereof which is much used as a thoroughfare by the people of said township and the neighboring townships, cities and boroughs, agreeing by resolution to assume, for said township, the proportionate share of the expense of said improvement, as hereinbefore provided. It shall be lawful for any township to incur indebtedness or to issue bonds, in the manner authorized by law, for the payment of the said township's share of the cost of any highway improvement undertaken under the provisions of this act. If within thirty days after the receipt of any petition for highway improvement in any township, under the provisions of this act, a petition, signed by the owners of a majority of the assessed valuation of real estate in said township, is received by the county commissioners of the county in which said township is located, protesting against said proposed expenditure upon the part of the township, then the county commissioners shall take no action on said petition for improvement, but shall return the same to the supervisors or commissioners from whom it was received. Upon the receipt of a petition, signed by the owners of a majority of the assessed valuation of real estate in any township, requesting the application by said township for the improvement of any highway in said township according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the supervisors or commissioners of said township to petition the county commissioners in the manner hereinbefore described.

Section 12. In case the county commissioners of any county shall neglect or refuse to act upon the petition of any township or townships for highway improvement, as herein provided, or shall refuse to petition the State Highway Department for state aid in such proposed improvement, after said township or townships shall have complied with the conditions of this act in petitioning said county commissioners, the supervisors or commissioners of said township or townships may, through their proper officers, petition the court of quarter sessions of said county for the appointment of a jury of view to examine into the necessity of said proposed highway improvement; and upon the said jury of view making a report favorable to said improvement, and with the approval of the court, it shall be the duty of, and the court may by order require, the said county commissioners to petition the said State Highway Department for the co-operation of the State in the said proposed highway improvement, in the manner herein provided. Said jury of view to be appointed and compensated in the same manner, and to have the same powers, as juries of view for laying out or changing public roads have by existing law.

Section 13. The supervisors or commissioners of any adjacent townships, in the same county, in which any portion of a principal highway running into or through said townships may lie, may by resolution jointly petition the county commissioners of their county to make application to the State Highway Department for the co-opera-

SKIRMISHING FOR CENTRE BENCH.

Control of Party Organization Will Have Bearing on Next Year's Fight.

The following dispatch was sent to the North American from Bellefonte under date 9th instant:

More political interest is now attached to the race for the Centre county Judgeship next year than to the approaching primaries of either party. This is owing to the fact that there is little at stake in the county here this year, aside from the control of the party organizations. The latter point, however, is quite important in its bearing on the judicial contest.

Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder, the present Republican county chairman, and the recognized State Administration leader in the county, is generally regarded as a candidate against Judge Love, who will seek a renomination. Reeder is also after re-election as county chairman, while the followers of Judge Love have brought out Wilson I. Fleming for the place. This, in the Republican ranks, will be the preliminary skirmish of next year's fight.

On the Democratic side several names are mentioned for judge, among them those of ex-Senator William C. Heinle, Ellis L. Orvis and J. Calvin Meyer. The logical candidate, and the one likely to be chosen is Mr. Orvis.

Up until the time of his death Calvin M. Bower was generally conceded to be the man who would be given the nomination, but now the field is open to the others. There will probably be a skirmish for the judicial place on the party ticket, accentuated by the new salary-increase law.

DEATHS.

MRS. MICHAEL YOUNG.

Sarah J., wife of Michael Young, died at her home in Bellefonte Thursday of last week of a complication of diseases after an illness of three weeks duration.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Solt, was the daughter of Daniel and Mary Solt, and was born near Centre Furnace about thirty-seven years ago.

MRS. ABRAHAM SNYDER.

Mrs. Abraham Snyder died at her home in Shingletown last week. Her age was seventy-four years. She is survived by her husband and several children.

LOCALS.

Misses Florida and Bertha Duck, of Spring Mills, were in town Saturday.

Dr. C. E. Emerick and brother George Emerick will set out a peach orchard of five hundred trees.

Mrs. George Barner and daughters Laura and Florence, of Farmers Mills, were in town Saturday.

W. J. Mitterling went to Philadelphia Friday following a car load of cows shipped that morning.

If you have any thought of taking a trip to the north west, you will profit by advising the Reporter of your intentions.

Alexander Shannon, of Smiths' Centre, Kansas, formerly of this place, will be visited by Mrs. John Armagost, of Filmore, and Miss Mason, of Lock Haven.

Mrs. Samuel Shutt, of Centre Hill, was a caller Saturday, and stated that her little grandchild, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Vonada, was seriously ill.

The engagement of Miss Rebecca Blanchard, daughter of Mrs. Mary Blanchard, of Bellefonte, to Dr. Geo. D. Green, of Lock Haven, was announced last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bower and family, of Potters Mills, spent Friday in Centre Hall, stopping with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitterling and Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huyett and daughters Leila and Miriam, Saturday went to Wernersville, Berks county, Mrs. Huyett's former home, where they will remain some time.

On account of the space taken up by the Sproul road law in this issue, the local news is somewhat condensed. The new law, however, effects, more or less, the readers of the Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krise and daughter Elsie spent several days last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Brown, in Milroy, and on Friday Mrs. Krise started for Johnstown, to see a sick grandchild.

Harry N. Meyer, of Millheim, agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, made a business trip to Boalsburg, Oak Hall and Linden Hall Friday and on his return tarried a short time with friends in Centre Hall.

Miss Nettie Cook, daughter of Chas. F. Cook, Esq., received the J. C. Meyer, Esq., prize of ten dollars for the best biographical essays. Three essays were written by each contestant. Miss Cook selected Benjamin Franklin, Oliver Wendel Holmes and Robert E. Lee.

"GOD KEEP US FROM IT"

So Wrote Old Colonial Tyrant, Troubled by Disrespect of Authority.

Present day official alarm in Pennsylvania over the dangerous teachings of the printing press had its counterpart, history says, in the colony of Virginia nearly two centuries and a half ago.

The old colonial Governor, Sir William Berkley, noted for his acts of cruelty and oppression, found it necessary to sternly combat a popular disrespect of men in authority, just as Governor Pennypacker sees the necessity of striking at the same evil to-day.

Writing to the paternal English government in 1665 Sir William expressed himself as follows:

"I thank God there are no free schools nor printing in Virginia, and I hope we shall not have them these hundred years; for learning has brought heresy and disobedience and sects into the world, and printing hath divulged them, and libels against the best government. God keep us from both."

Governor Pennypacker, a devoted student of colonial matters, is probably very familiar with the historic Berkley communication to King Charles II, quoted above, and from it he may have derived some of his ideas on the suppression of publicity, applied in the press muzzler.

From the Sugar Valley Journal.

A big black bear made a mid-night raid on Ardy Kleckner's sheep last Thursday. Mr. Kleckner fired a volley of buckshot after bruin, but missed aim, owing to the darkness.

Haavey Schrack and his saw mill hands are on a strike for higher wages. They doubtless will get it.

R. W. Jameson departed Friday morning on an extended business trip to California.

Fire consumed three car loads of staves, owned by T. R. Harter, at McElhattan, April 30.

The saw mill of T. R. Harter and the dwelling house of Mrs. Annie Shutt, east of Carroll, were in danger of being destroyed by forest fire late Saturday night and Sunday morning. Mrs. Shutt, who is confined to a bed with sickness, was removed to the home of a neighbor. A large gang of men, by heroic efforts, subdued the angry flames and saved the mill and the house.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel T. Williams, Philipsburg.
Della Woomer, Yarnell.

Elmer F. Corl, State College.
Agnes Bartholomew, Coburn.

John Smay, Julian.
May Straw, Julian.

Michael P. Feidler, Feidler.
Maud L. Wolf, Woodward.

Willis Shuey, Bellefonte.
Daisy Haines, Wingate.

John H. Croft, Yarnell.
Clara Heton, Yarnell.

Robert M. Hood, Lewisburg.
Rosie A. App, Bellefonte.

H. G. Reese, Port Matilda.
Mary Resides, Sandy Ridge.

Jacob Meyer, Julian.
Maggie Meyer, Martha.

Converted Marked Logs Into Wood.

Patrick Welsh, who has for some time been engaged in converting prize logs into kindling wood on the river bank at Lock Haven, was arrested Monday at the instance of Bowman, Foresman & Co., of Williamsport, on the charge of sawing marked logs into wood. It is alleged, Welsh first obliterated the marks and sawed off the ends of a cherry log belonging to the firm which was valued at $20. At a hearing before Alderman Smith, Welsh admitted his guilt and was sent to jail in default of $100 bail for trial at court.

Sermon by Rev. Bierly.

Last week's Reporter stated that Rev. W. C. Rishel would deliver a sermon to the veterans at Spring Mills, May 24, 10:30 a. m. This is an error so far as Rev. Rishel's name is connected with the services. The sermon will be preached by Rev. C. W. Bierly. The news was received by telephone, which accounts for the misunderstanding.

Their Deaths Coincidental.

Sylvester Brought, of Granville, Mifflin county, was run over by a freight train near that place Saturday night and instantly killed. The young man's father, Daniel Brought, was killed about a year ago in much the same manner, within a few hundred yards of the same place.

The Sproul Road Law.

The most important bill that passed the legislature was the Sproul road law. A full text of the law will be found in this issue. Read it over carefully; study it.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., and D. J. Meyer went to Coburn Tuesday on business.

When you want to buy an organ get a price from Smith Bros., Spring Mills.

A new style of double row corn planter is being introduced in this section.

Miss Bertha Wolf was at Coburn over Sunday where her aunt, Mrs. Mary Stover, is very ill.

If you want the latest improved cream separator, consult Shook Bros. advertisement in this issue.

Teachers' examination for Centre Hall and Potter township will be held in this place Tuesday of next week.

J. Frank Smith, of the Centre Hall Bargain Store, advertises men's and boys' shirts, shoes, straw hats, etc., in this issue.

There is much plowing for corn to be done yet. Many farmers have been obliged to discontinue plowing on account of the drought.

Two members of the family of H. D. Gray, of Williamsport, are under the doctor's care as a result of being poisoned by eating canned corn.

At a meeting of the consistory of the Centre Hall Reformed charge, a formal call was framed asking Rev. Daniel Gress to become its pastor.

The school year closes the first Monday in June. Persons holding bills against school boards, anywhere in the state, should present them prior to that date.

The fire company held a meeting Tuesday evening and made the preliminary arrangements to hold a festival on the evening of Memorial Day in the Public School Park.

Jeweler Krape is putting up the new gasoline lamp opposite Kreamer's store. If the miniature light house works all right, you will hear something about it next week.

George Kaup, of Boalsburg, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Kaup for a number of years drove the hack from Oak Hall to Boalsburg, but lately sold the same to Dr. Kidder and Alexander Kuhn.

The advertisement of W. H. Bartholomew, agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of New Ark, N. J., will be found in another column. The company is one of the strongest in existence, and the local agent is one of the most active.

W. B. Chamberlain, of Milton, who stands six feet two inches in stockings, weighs over two hundred and fifty pounds, made his regular visit to Centre Hall Tuesday. He represents the well known tobacco firm of Reed & Company, Milton, and is always a welcomed visitor by his trade from a personal as well as business standpoint.

Messrs. Paul Murray and Claude Stahl, who are closing their sophomore and freshman years, respectively, at Pennsylvania State College, Saturday came to Centre Hall to visit their parents and friends. Both these young men had quarters in the University Inn, the destruction of which by fire they lost considerable clothing and all their books.

W. A. Krise, while on a visit to Milroy and Lewistown last week, met William Austin, of Lewistown, an engineer employed by the American Axe & Tool Co., who stated that he had worked for that company for 21 years continuously, and only lost two days of his own accord. There were times when the works did not run, but when they did he was always at his post, save those two days. Mr. Krise also met another employe of the company, named J. C. Relph, a relative of the editor, who has worked for the Manns for forty years. The latter sent the cash and subscribed for the Reporter. A singular coincidence in the meeting of these persons is the fact that all three were born along the banks of Spring Creek and all within three miles of Bellefonte.

Mrs. John C. Bible, of Centre Hill, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Moore in Centre Hall, and before leaving town called at the Reporter office in the interest of her son-in-law, Daniel C. Rossman, who is living happily with his wife in York, Pa., where he purchased a home. Probably it is a breech of confidence to say so, but the truth is, Mrs. Bible paid for the Reporter for one year for the use of Mr. and Mrs. Rossman in order that they might regularly receive the local news of Centre county. This act shows a due appreciation of her son-in-law, daughter and the Reporter, and is an example, which, if followed by other mothers and fathers, would fifty times a year cause their children to praise and thank them for the good judgment exercised.

Her Clothes

Prevailing New York Styles after Designs by May Manton

New York City.—Shirred waists always are becoming to young girls and are greatly in vogue at the present time. The very pretty and attractive

MISSES' TUCKED SHIRRED WAIST.

May Manton design shown combines the broad shouldered effect with the shirrings at the waist line, which give the effect of a belt, and is as new as it is attractive. As illustrated it is made of white mull with a yoke of lace, but soft wool and silk fabrics are appropriate, as well as the cotton and linen ones.

The waist is made over a fitted foundation which closes with it at the back. The yoke is faced onto the lining, and the waist proper is shirred and arranged over it. The sleeves are shirred at their upper portions to form continuous lines with the waist, and again between the shoulders and the elbows. They can be made in elbow length, as illustrated, or in the long bishop style, as shown in the small cut. If a transparent effect is desired the lining can be cut away beneath the yoke and beneath the full portions of the sleeves.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighth yards of all over lace.

Woman's Rain Coat.

Every woman knows the comfort of a coat that completely covers and protects the gown in stormy weather. The very stylish May Manton one shown in the large drawing is adapted to heavy and to light weight cloth as best suits the season, but is shown in tan colored cravenette in medium width stitched with corticelli silk. It is simple and loose fitting at the same time that it is smart, and allows of wearing over the jacket when occasion requires. The sleeves are large and ample and can be drawn on and off with ease. In each front is inserted a convenient pocket and a concealed opening is made at the seam.

The coat is made with fronts and back and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The fronts are faced to form lapels and the neck is finished with the regulation coat collar. The sleeves are in full bishop style with roll over cuffs. The loose back is confined to the waist by a belt that passes through the under-arm seams and closes under the fronts, but which may be worn over them if so preferred.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, or four and seven-eighth yards fifty-four inches wide.

Millinery Novelty.

For fair ones who found the old English walking hat very becoming the new boat-shaped hat is the thing. Its lines are rolling, graceful as ses billows, and it turns up on both sides. An exceedingly smart example from Susanne Blum is of the finest and richest black straw. It is faced with burnt Cluny, which is caught down, ot studded, with black straw nail heads The only trimming is at the left side, where two ostrich plumes curl along the brim and droop over the hair. One is of black, and one of champagne color. The black one is over the light one two-thirds its length, and its quill is hidden in a pleated and rolled bow of black taffeta, which extends quite to the edge of the front brim.

A New Pique Waist.

A white pique waist has been made in rather an unusual way. Fancy bands of heavy cream lace are in the front, and it has trimming of embroidery in a deep cream shade. The sleeves show no lace, but there is a small point of it on the front of the stock. The tops of the sleeves have the cream embroidery.

Coral Collars.

Wide collars of many rows of coral beads are enriched with a central plaque and slides of brilliants.

Black Straw in Favor.

Black straw will be used profusely, and threatens to take the place of white entirely.

Woman's Guimpe.

Guimpe dresses have become so common for grown folks as well as for children and young girls that the guimpe may fairly be counted a necessity. The very desirable May Manton one illustrated is made of shirred batiste with a yoke of lace and is high at the neck with long sleeves, but the same combination can be used with the low neck when preferred or the materials may be anything which best suits the gown.

The guimpe is made with fronts and backs which are faced to form the yoke that can be square or round as preferred. When desired low neck it can be cut on either round or square out line. At the waist is a casing through which tapes are inserted which are drawn up to the required size. The long sleeves are the new full ones that droop over the cuffs and the elbow sleeves show soft puffs at their lower edges.

The quantity of material required

WOMAN'S GUIMPE.

for the medium size is two and three-fourth yards thirty-six inches wide with seven-eighth yards of all over lace.

A STYLISH RAIN COAT.

The Fear of Death.

By Julian Hawthorne.

DO WE dread death on the same principle that half a flock of sheep leap through a certain hole in a fence because the other half has done so? For unless the fear be traditionary and hereditary it is hard to account for it.

Death is a change, occupying a moment, from one form of life to another. Whether it come in the course of nature, or by accident or design, it is seldom painful; never, probably, so painful as a bout of the toothache. It brings us from a condition of bondage and uncertainty (at best) to one of freedom and security. But often it is a change from slavery both physical and moral to emancipation comparatively perfect; or, if we hold the materialist view, to everlasting unconsciousness. The spiritual state is emancipated from the inertia of matter and the tyranny of space; therefore, thought will be, presence, and a man's surroundings as to both things and person will be, inevitably, such as are most desirable to him. The evil will be emancipated from the opposition of the good, and the good will not be grieved and hampered by the machinations of the evil. The whole chapter of accidents, which here looms so large, will there be eliminated. Time, which now makes us long for the arrival of an appointed hour, and now dread its too speedy coming, will be no more; but we shall measure life by its intensity and by its opportunities; in other words, we shall be the makers of our own times and seasons. Death takes us from a world of effects to one of causes; the soul is made of will and thought, and, as we may daily perceive, it is only the obstruction of material conditions that prevents us from immediately accomplishing our desires and beholding the realization of our thoughts. Again, death is inevitable to all, and to anyone who chooses is at any moment attainable. By what logic can our fear of it be defended?

Yet we fear it so much and so universally that our entire social fabric is built largely upon that fear. Our law makes death the supreme penalty. Our funerals are the occasion of mourning, and the medical profession—one of the most numerous extant—spends its existence in combating death. We seek eagerly all nostrums or elixirs that promise us continuance of life. We ascribe supreme merit to the soldier who risks his life for his country, or to the individual who sacrifices it for others. We laud the stoicism which affects to despise death, but which bases the virtue of that despising upon the acknowledged terror of the event. Our humanitarians spend sympathy and money in attempting to prolong the miserable condition of the poor and diseased. We shudder to hear of a vast natural calamity, like that of Martinique, or of avoidable accidents such as are furnished daily by railways and other instruments of civilization. And all the while it is the survivors who suffer, if anyone does (although they, too, are soon comforted by time or the insurance companies); the dead man—the man who has entered upon the new and spiritual life—whom we absurdly pity, is free, and his troubles over.

Suicides, it is true, are said to increase with civilization; but few philosophical suicides occur; the majority are induced by dread of life overcoming dread of death; it may be doubted if suicide be ever the act of a man at once perfectly brave and thoroughly sane. The value of this life—and it is a real value—is in the discipline and experience it gives, which it is our honest and sensible duty to improve to the utmost and to the last. Life may be interesting and arduous; it may be disappointing and irksome; it is very seldom, if ever, uniformly and positively agreeable. Fear, on the other hand, is one of the worst and basest of evils; and fear of death the most irrational. It must have originated in sheer ignorance and thoughtlessness; it ought to vanish before our modern enlightenment and sagacity; and with its disappearance will appear social changes that cannot but be revolutionary and salutary.

Wealth and Vulgarity.

By the Editor of the London Mail.

THE circumstances attending the marriage of Reginald Vanderbilt at Newport, whether they be regarded as admirable or deplorable, are remarkable enough to be worthy of passing comment.

A thorough understanding of their significance is perhaps impossible unless one is both an American and a millionaire, but people who possess neither of these advantages may yet find not a little that is interesting in the contemplation of this surprising effort at ostentation and display.

The extravagances of taste and expenditure, the essential vulgarity of the idea, which seeks to make of an intimate family festival a show for the whole world, the strange perversion that makes the office of priest subservient to that of the dressmaker and requires a dress rehearsal for the religious ceremony—these are in themselves merely symptoms of a state of affairs that is expressed in many other ways.

Its basis is a very old and simple one, inseparable from any state of society in which wealth is unevenly distributed. It is the constant fever to escape from equality and it is a marked characteristic of democratic communities.

There is, theoretically, no social distinction of birth in America, but social distinction is sought and found by the expenditure of money in all kinds of fantastic ways.

With a little ingenuity much money and an absence of shame the social ladder may be scaled in America so that the host who invites his friends to meet a monkey at dinner may supersede him who could think of nothing better than a picnic in gilded traction engines.

The one thing is to escape from the commonplace, the usual, the conceivable, always to be a length ahead, always, in the native expression, to "go you one better."

The enormous material wealth, which is central in this group of American society, renders the competitions of fashion extreme and fantastic, and it is remarkable that those American millionaires who have put forth the most convulsive efforts to attract attention and to outdo their neighbors in these orgies of vulgarity have been among the loudest in complaining that American newspapers have robbed them of their privacy.

The carloads of flowers, the fountains of scent, the opposing armies of thieves and detectives, the ranks of policemen guarding the treasure while equal treasure is being profusely wasted, are merely the somewhat sordid incidents in a struggle to spend as much money as possible.

To sensible people it is not an attractive picture, and it is with gratification that we remember that it is a picture distasteful to the mass of plain American citizens, in whose minds it excites the same sense of reprobation as in our own.

The Life of the Ship is in the Stoke-hold.

By Benjamin Brooks.

THE work of eternally pushing the old ship on past the meridians, the race against time and the sun and the interest on the money, begins in the gloomy stoke-hold. You have heard that the stoke-hold is hot, and when you have clambered into it over disorderly piles of still smoking ashes, steadying yourself by taking incautious hold of burning hand rails, and stand for the first time face to face with the furnaces, you feel assured of the fact. But besides being hot, it is the most active, interesting part of the ship. It is her whole life. You must spend years studying it before you can stand there in command of your watch with your hand on the feed check-valves, your eyes on everything in general, and keep the steam up where it belongs in spite of the ravenous engines sucking it away from you; years before you can tell, in one swift glance, whether a fireman is burning the greatest possible amount of coal per hour in his fires with the least amount of waste. The problem is this: under a certain large quantity of water, which is continually changing, build thirty fires; and by means of them, notwithstanding they must all be continally replenished with fresh coal and freed from ashes, keep it at a perfectly even temperature (within a very few degrees) day and night for an indefinite period. The game is the more interesting because a ship can never afford to spare more than just barely enough space for her propelling machinery; consequently everything—engines, boilers, furnaces—must be worked to the limit of their capacity. The game goes as regularly by turns and in cycles as progressive whist. Starting with a few fires first in order, the doos are opened to admit a few shovelsful of coal thrown quickly into the front of the furnaces, then closed again as soon as possible lest too much cold air enter. As soon as they are closed the fires next in order are served the same way, and then a third group. Next the "green" coal in the first fires is raked back through the furnaces to complete its combustion. After another short interval it is necessary to "slice" them—that is, probe them with long pointed bars to lift the clinkers from the grates and make air passages. Finally it is time to stoke again.—From "Below the Water Line," in Scribner's.

London's Rat Plague.

An infant in London has been gnawed to death by rats, and that city is just being aroused to the great danger the inhabitants of the poor district are exposed to. Rats, it is pointed out, are the cause of a vast amount of disease. It has been proved that rats are the primary cause of the spread of bubonic plague, and if only rats could be exterminated the disease might well be stamped out. But no efficient remedy has yet been found against the rodents.

In Sydney, where the bubonic plague broke out a few years ago, the authorities offered sixpence a head for rats, dead or alive, and within a few months they received 100,000. As it is certain that only a fraction was secured, and as the population of Sydney was something less than half a million, it is reasonable to assume that there must have been as many rats as human beings in Sydney.

If the parallel holds good—and London is an older city than Sydney—the rat population of London, says the Express of that city, should be five or six millions. Those will take a great deal of exterminating.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

POOR GIRL!

"Poor Clara!"
"Why pity Clara?"
"She married a genius.'

POPULAR RECIPE.

An essay which you straight forget,
A lithgraphic scene;
A pallid little novelette;
A modern magazine.

NOT RATED.

"He claims to have untold wealth."
"That's right. He is not rated by any of the commercial agencies.

FIXING HIM.

"I am undone," said the hero.
"That's all right," replied the villain in a sibilant, hissing whisper, "I'll soon do you up again."

HANDICAPPED.

"Why did Miss Specie refuse to elope with you?"
"She declared that she could not bear the odor of gasolene."

THE RELUCTANT REQUEST.

Edgar—Ethel, I've left my umbrella down town.
Ethel—Well?
Edgar—I'm afraid you'll have to lend me the gold-handled umbrella you gave me on my birthday.

THE LUBBER'S LUCK.

"I hear Jones, the sea captain, is in hard luck. He married a girl and she ran away from him."
"Yes; he took her for a mate, but she was a skipper."—Princeton Tiger.

MONEYMAKING.

Bill—Do you think a man can make $1,000,000 honestly?
Jill—Why, it's a pretty sharp counterfeiter who can make that much dishonestly.—Yonkers Statesman.

WASTED.

Old Graybeard—It's a pity to keep such a pretty bird in a cage.
Mrs. De Style—Isn't it a shame? How perfectl exquisitely lovely it would look in a hat!—New York Weekly.

IN THE MERRY SUBURBS.

Suburban Druggist—I have just placed an order for two gross of plasters.
City Friend—What did you order so many for?
Surburban Druggist—For the backs of amateur gardeners.—Chicago News.

JOHNNY GETS EVEN.

Mother—"Why, Johnny; aren't you ashamed of yourself—striking your little brother?"
Johnny—"I'm doing it for his own good, ma, and it hurts me more than it does him."—Woman's Home Companion.

A SECRET.

Father—"What did I tell you I was going to do to you if I caught you smoking again?"
Johnnie—"If you don't remember it, pa, you needn't think I'm going to tell you!"—Woman's Home Companion.

NOT REDUCED TO THAT.

Sympathetic Listener—In those dreary, desolate wastes, Mr. Dashpole, I suppose you grew fond even of your dogs.
Returned Arctic Explorer—Heavens, no, miss! We had plenty of pemmican and walrus meat.—Chicago Tribune.

HOW MAUDIE GETS EXPERIENCE

Irene—Is Maud really going to marry that sappy youth?
Enid—Mercy, no! She is only engaged to him. You see, poor, dear Maud has never been engaged before and she things she ought to practise a little before enterin into it seriously.—The New Yorker.

FOLLOWING ORDERS.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Here, Bridget, see how dusty it is under the bed.
Bridget—Yes'm.
Mrs. Hiram Offen—Haven't I impressed upon you that you must sweep under the beds?
Bridget—Av coorse, ma'am, an' how could the dust get there if I had not swept it under?—Philadelphia Press.

METEOROLIGICAL.

"What's the matter with the old man?" asked the bookkeeper.
"The bill clerk made a mistake," said the shipping clerk, "and he told the old man it wasn't his fault because he had to do it like a flash of lightning."
"What did the old man say to that?"
"He gave the bill clerk thunder."

NO TROUBLE AS TO HIS NAME.

After having called nine or ten times the man with the bill was fortunate enough to find his victim in.
"This is Mr. Ardup, isn't it?" he said.
"Yes."
"Orville Ardup?"
"Yes. You seem to know my name, all right."
"Oh, I remember your name well enough. It's your face that generally escapes me."—Chicago Tribune.

TIRED BACKS come to all who overtax the kidneys. Don't neglect the aching back. Many dangerous kidney troubles follow in its wake.

Mrs. C. B. Pare, of Columbia Avenue, Glasgow, Kentucky, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent brick manufacturer of that city, says: "When Doan's Kidney Pills were first brought to my attention I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles, Besides the bad back which usually results from kidney complaints, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Pare will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Prof. Raphael Pumpelly, who is now in London, will soon start for Russia en route to Turkestan, for the purpose of seeing whether that region offers a promising field for the study of geographical, social and ethnographic conditions, as well as for archaelogical purposes. Professor Pumpelly goes under the auspices of the Carnegie Institute at Washington. It is not certain that Russia will permit him to go to Turkestan.

Of the American males over forty years of age 30.9 per cent. are married.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Dignity is often measured by the length of a frock coat.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A girl seldom marries her ideal. She prefers the real thing.

Laundering the Baby's Clothes.

Many mothers are ignorant of the serious injury that may result from washing the clothing of an infant with strong washing powders and impure soap. For this reason it should be laundered at home under the mother's directions, and only Ivory Soap used. To throw the little garments into the ordinary wash shows great carelessness.
ELEANOR R. PARKER.

It's the backing a man has that enables him to put up a good front.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The pessimist will tell you that for every rose there are a dozen thorns.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The fellow who is run over by an automobile is apt to have that tired feeling.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

Success often depends upon knowing what not to do.

U.M.C.

Stands for Union Metallic Cartridges. It also stands for uniform shooting and satisfactory results.

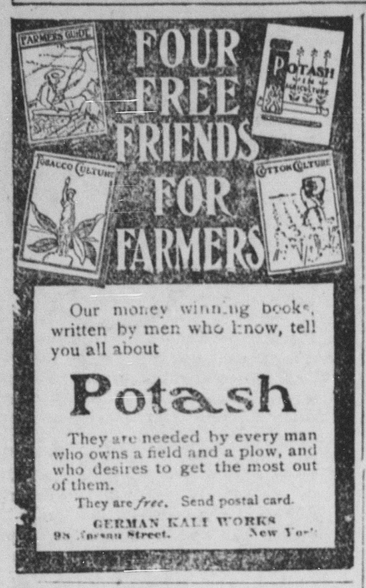
Ask your dealer for U.M.C. ARROW and NITRO CLUB Smokeless Shot Shells.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 2 IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.



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Potash

They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them.

They are *free*. Send postal card.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York

PATENTS,
TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.
Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For Information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 21 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

A Spanish Advertisement.

The following curious advertisement is taken from a Spanish journal:—

"This morning cruel death summoned away the jeweler, Siebald Illmago, from his shop to another and better world. The undersigned, his widow, will weep upon his tomb, as well as his two daughters, Hilda and Emma, the former of whom is married and the latter is open to an offer. The funeral will take place tomorrow.—His disconsolate widow, Veronique Illmago.

"P. S.—This bereavement will not interrupt our employment, which will be carried on as usual, only our place of business will be removed from Number Three Lessi de Leinturiers, to Number Four Rue de Missionaire. Our grasping landlord has raised the rent."

For the first time in the history of our government the imports have exceeded a billion dollars a year. The exports are about $1,400,000,000.

The proportion of Chinese to Indians in the United States is as two to three.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's novel, "Lady Rose's Daughter," will be dramatized in time to produce in New York in September.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Busy Man's Mail.

How practically worthless is much of the mail received by a famous man the late Thomas B. Reed once demonstrated. He had returned to Washington from a few days' absence to find a small mountain of letters awaiting him. He was not in a mood for the reading and answering of letters, but his secretary pressed him to begin. This irritated Reed, who, taking up the basket of letters, dropped its entire contents into the burning grate fire.

"There," he said, "that is the easiest way to settle that," and went off to his work.

Three months later a friend recalled the incident to him.

"Yes," said Reed with a chuckle, "and do you know I never heard from a blessed one of those letters, which shows you how important a public man's mail generally is."

Seven railroads have recently voted to issue $230,000,000 of new securities.

I Did Not Feel That I Could Walk

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with thankfulness I write that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has been of the greatest help to me. My work keeps me standing on my feet all day and the hours are long. Some months ago it didn't seem as though I could stand it. I would get so dreadfully tired and my back ached so I wanted to scream with the pain. When I got home at night I was so worn out I had to go right to bed, and I was terribly blue and downhearted. I was irregular and the flow was scanty, and I was pale and had no appetite. I told a girl friend who was taking your medicine how I felt, and she said I ought to take it too. So I got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and commenced to take it. It helped me right off. After the first few doses menstruation started and was fuller than for some time. It seemed to lift a load off me. My back stopped aching and I felt brighter than I had for months. I took three bottles in all. Now I never have an ache or pain, and I go out after work and have a good time. I am regular and strong and am thankful to you for the change.

"I recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** whenever I hear of a girl suffering, for I know how hard it is to work when you feel so sick."—MISS MAMIE KEIRNS, 553 9th Ave., New York City.

Women should not fail to profit by the experiences of these women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, irregular and painful menstruation, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Miss Amanda T. Petterson, Box 131, Atwater, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I hope that you will publish this testimonial so that it may reach others and let them know about your wonderful medicine.

"Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I was troubled with the worst kind of fainting spells. The blood would rush to my head, was very nervous and always felt tired, had dark circles around eyes.

"I have now taken several bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and am entirely cured. I had taken doctor's medicine for many years but it did me no good.

"Please accept my thanks for this most excellent medicine which is able to restore health to suffering women."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Pensions granted:—Abraham Lessig Leechburg, $6; John P. Kirkpatrick Saxonburg, $6; William Shadle, Diamond, $6; Jacob Densor, Washington, $40; Romanzo B. Rake, Cambridge Springs, $40; Levi Bird Duff, Pittsburg, $55; Francis M. Grim, Freedom, $55; George D. David, Pittsburg, $8; Franklin M. Cole, Union City, $8; James Allen, Meadville, $12; Anna M. Hood, Sutersville, $8; Elizabeth J. McAllister, Allegheny City, $12; Samuel Raymond, Erie $6; Gustav Reiche, Erie, $10. Lemuel Neville, Industry, $46; Henry Keefer, Fairchance, $55; Calvin Waltz, Washington, $55; Joseph Frienhegle, Pittsburg, $55; John Cullison, Roaring Springs, $55; James A. Cook, Casselman, $55; Peter S. Bancroft, Butler, $46; Charles D. Cogle, Miles Grove, $40; Andrew Johnston, Normalville, $46; Arthur Saiter, East Pittsburg, $46; Arthur R. Johnston, Monongahela, $17; Catharine O'Sullivan, Mount Run, $8; Dora J. Mead, Allegheny, $8; Edwin H. Landers, Erie, $8; David Bruback, Emsworth, $40; Jackson McConahy, Tarentum, $55; Abel Hunter, Industry, $40; Standish Montgomery, Allegheny, $55; Nicholas J. Harris, Shamokin, $12.

Joseph L. Smith, of Butler, was held up by two men and robbed.

A Baltimore and Ohio freight car was robbed at Uhrichsville, and shoes and boots were stolen.

The new Buhl club building at Sharon will be dedicated on September 1. The entire cost will be over $250,000.

Mrs. John Burke, of Ferris, near Butler, was accidentally shot by her brother, William Wright. She may die.

Donata Martina while walking along the railroad tracks at Altoona, had his foot caught in a switch and he was run down and fatally injured by draft of cars.

The coroner's jury that investigated the fatal explosion of the Crescent Powder company, near Williamsburg, rendered a verdict that the cause is unknown.

A freight wreck occurred at Harbor Bridge, on the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, near Sharon. One trainman was injured. The engine was damaged and the caboose and six cars demolished.

With "hey rube" as their slogan and large quantities of straw as decorations, Clement A. Griscom and a party of friends entertained the farmers of Montgomery county. The affair was the annual dinner of the Farmers' Club and took place at Mr. Griscom's country seat, at Haverford. There were thirty farmers present and they enjoyed themselves in royal fashion. Country dishes and a generous supply of the "pies that mother used to make" were features of the grand banquet. Among those present as special guests of Mr. Griscom were A. J. Cassatt, George F. Baer, Wayne McVeagh, former President Harris, of the Reading Railway; Geo. E. Pugh, Rudolph Ellis, Judge George Gray, P. A. B. Widener and T. De Witt Cuyler.

Twenty thousand dollars reward has been offered for the discovery, dead or alive, of George Walls, son of Martin Walls, a millionaire resident of East Pittsburg. The aged father and friends have started for York county, where the son disappeared in a mysterious fashion at Spring Grove almost two years ago. The son was a mechanical engineer in the employ of a Pittsburg firm doing work at Spring Grove. Letters received in Pittsburg have led friends of the young man to the belief that his disappearance was due to a kidnapping plot.

Ten Filipinos appeared in the United States District Court at Pittsburg and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. The Filipinos are connected with a traveling show and were in charge of Capt. T. W. Griffith, the recruiting officer for the United States army stationed here. They were all university graduates in their own country and their ages ranged from 18 to 35 years.

A shower of meteoric dust, like fine black sand, fell on Bethlehem on Saturday evening, from 10.05 to 10.08. The shower could be distinctly heard falling on the leaves of the trees. There was no wind and no clouds and the moon and stars were shining clearly. Prof. Joseph W. Richards, of the department of mineralogy, and Prof. W. S. Franklin, of the electrical department of Lehigh University, were on the street at the time. The former detected the phenomenon and on brushing off his hat found several grains of the black, highly magnetic dust. Since the area of the hat and brim was 112 square inches it showed that the fall in three minutes was equal to nearly 8000 pounds on an area of a square mile.

Unless Attorney Carson shows State Treasurer Harris that the judges of the several courts of the State have a right to the increase of salary voted them by the Legislature, which was approved by the Governor, the State Treasurer will not pay the increase. Mr. Harris quotes the Constitution, Section 3, of Article 13, which says that: "No law shall extend the term of any public officer or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment." Mr. Harris will raise the question on the first judicial pay day, and will be guided solely by the opinion of his Attorney General.

John Manarki, of Priceburg, is lying at the point of death as the result of a kick delivered by a horse.

The Postmaster-General has ordered the establishment of free delivery postal service at Punxsutawney September 1.

Elmer L. Kurtzle, of near Kutztown, died from injuries sustained in a runaway of his horses.

Mrs. Emory E. Herr, a prominent woman of Wilkes-Barre, was engaged in burning up a quantity of paper in the yard of her home when her skirt caught fire and she was fatally burned.

It is proposed to extend the Montgomery telephone line from North Wales to Eureka.

John F. Stauffer, president of the Towle Manufacturing Company, Lancaster, is dead, aged 55. He was formerly a prominent railroad contractor.

Miss Elsie Graff, aged 18 years, of Reading, upon retiring extinguished the gas, as she supposed, but failed to turn it off entirely. The leak filled the room, and discovering the odor her brother forced open the door to find his sister unconscious. Physicians revived the girl.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Weather conditions and labor disturbances, actual or threatened, have been temporarily unsettling elements in the trade and industrial situation this week, but great basic elements, such as general business and crop conditions, remain largely favorable.

Wholesale trade is seasonably quiet, though some sharp contrasts are shown in different branches of the same trade. The pig iron market is generally quite dull with prices weakening, but steel and finished products generally are eagerly sought and very firm.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week, ending April 30, aggregate 3,418,289 bushels, against 3,692,643 last week, 5,308,155 this week last year and 5,100,763 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 188,301,483 bushels, against 215,864,488 last season and 176,761,101 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 2,210,155 bushels, against 1,499,966 last week. For the fiscal year exports are 55,379,950 bushels, against 25,528,600 last season and 156,638,437 in 1901.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with April 30 number 173, against 152 last week, 174 in the like week of 1902, 163 in 1901, 153 in 1900, and 164 in 1899. In Canada for the week, 12 as against 13 last week and 22 in this week a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.25@3.40; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, —; Philadelphia No. 2, 78@78½c; Baltimore No. 2, 81c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 51½c; Philadelphia No. 2 48¼@48½c; Baltimore No. 2, 51c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 39¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43c; Baltimore No. 2, 41c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, —@$21.00; do. small bales —@$21.00; No. 2 timothy, $19.50@20.00; No. 3 timothy, $16.00@18.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $18.00@18.50; No. 2 clover mixed, $14.50@16.50; No. 1 clover, $14.50@15.00; No. 2 clover, $10.00@12.00; no grade hay, $8.00@12.00.

Fruits and Vegetables—We quote: Cabbage—Danish, large, per ton, $9.00@10.00; do, new Florida, per brl —@—; do, Charleston, per brl $1.75@2.00. Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60@70; do, Eastern, per bu 60@70; do, New Florida, No. 1, per brl $4.00@5.00; do, No. 2, per brl $2.50@3.50. Eggplants—Florida, per orange box, $2.50@3.00. Onions—Yellow, per bu 50@55c; do, red, per bu —@—. Celery—Florida, per case $2.50@3.00. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac, yellow, per brl $3.00@3.25; do, North Carolina, yellow, $3.00@3.25; do, Eastern Shore, yellow, $2.75@3.00. Yams, $1.50@2.00. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, per carrier $3.00@3.50; do, fair to good, per carrier, $2.00@2.50. Asparagus, per bunch 15@30c. Strawberries, per quart 7@15c. Cukes—Florida, per box, $1.50@2.50. Spring onions, per 100 55@65. Green Peas, per basket $1.00@2.00; do, beans, per box $1.75@2.50.

Butter—Separator, 25@26c; Gathered cream, 23@24c; Prints, 1-lb, 26@27c; Rolls, 2-lb, 28@29c; Dairy pts. Md. Pa., Va., 24@25c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 15@15½c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia) 15@15½c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 13½@13¾c; do, 36-lbs, 13⅝@13¾c; 23-lbs, 14@14¼c.

Live and Dressed Poultry—Chickens—Hens, heavy to medium, 13@13½c; do, old roosters, each 30@35; do, young, good to choice, 15@17; do, rough and staggy, 13@14; do, spring, 30@35; do, winter, 20@25. Ducks—Fancy, large, —@14c; do, small, —@12; do, muscovy and mongrels, 13@14. Geese—Western, each 30@50. Guinea fowl each —@25c. Pigeons—Old strong flyers, per pair —@30; do, young per pair, 25@30. Dressed Poultry—Capons—Fancy, large, 21@22; do, good to choice, 18@20; do, slips and small, 15@17.

Provisions and Hog Products—Market firm. Our quotations are as follows: Bulk clear rib sides, 11c; bulk clear sides, 11¼; bulk shoulders, 10; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs and under, 10; bulk bellies, 12; bulk ham butts, 10; bacon clear rib sides, 11¾; clear sides, 12; bacon shoulders, 10½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 12½; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11¼; sugar-cured California hams, 10¼; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 14; hams, canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13¾; skinned, 14¼; renned lard, second-hand tubs, 10¾; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10¾; tierces, lard, 10½.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Heavy steers, 10@15c lower, others steady; good to prime steers $5.00@5.50; poor to medium $4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders $3.00@4.90; cows $1.50@4.90; heifers $2.50@5.25; canners $1.50@2.80; bulls $2.50@4.50; calves $2.50@6.00; Texas fed steers 4.00@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today 18,000 head, tomorrow 15,000, left over 5500; steady to 5c higher; close easier; mixed and butchers' $6.80@7.00, good to choice heavy $7.00@7.15; rough heavy $6.80@6.95; light $6.60@6.80; bulk of sales $6.80@7.00. Sheep—Receipts 9000 head; sheep and lambs 10 to 15c higher; good to choice wethers $4.75@5.50; fair to choice mixed $3.75@4.60; native lambs $4.50@6.75; Western lambs $4.50@6.75.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts light; supply steady; veals—receipts 400, steady. Hogs—Receipts 4100 head; fairly active and 5@10c lower; heavy, mixed and Yorkers, $7.15@7.20; pigs $7.10@7.20; roughs, $6.40@6.50; stags $5.00@5.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 7600 head. Sheep steady; lambs 15c lower; top lambs $7.10@7.25; culls to good $4.00@7.00; yearlings $5.50@6.00; ewes $4.50@4.75.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Seven railroads have recently voted to issue $230,000,000 of new securities.

The proportion of Chinese to Indians in the United States is as two to three.

Of the American males over forty years of age 30.9 per cent are married.

The output of the American furnace is more than double that of the British.

The United States Steel Corporation has unfilled orders for 5,410,719 tons of steel.

DOCTOR ENSOR SUPT. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE INSTITUTION.

Endorses the Catarrhal Tonic Pe-ru-na—A Congressman's Letter.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, Postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late Superintendent and Physician in charge of State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Hon. C. W. Butts, ex-member of Congress from North Dakota, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"That Peruna is not only a vigorous, as well as an effective tonic, but also a cure of catarrh is beyond controversy. It is already established by its use by the thousands who have been benefited by it. I cannot too highly express my appreciation of its excellence."—C. W. Butts.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes: "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for coughs and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

Only the weak need a tonic. People are never weak except from some good cause. One of the obscure causes of weakness and the one oftenest overlooked is catarrh.

Catarrh inflames the mucous membrane and causes the blood plasma to escape through the mucous membrane in the form of mucus. This discharge of mucus is the same as the loss of blood. It produces weakness.

Peruna stops the catarrh and prevents the discharge of mucus. This is why Peruna is called a tonic. Peruna does not give strength by stimulating the nervous system a little.

It gives strength by preserving the mucous membranes against leakage.

It gives strength by converting the blood fluids and preventing their draining away in mucous discharges.

Constant spitting and blowing the nose will finally produce extreme weakness from the loss of mucus.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

George Washington's Map.

The original map made by George Washington in 1775 of the lands on the Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, granted to him by the British government in 1763 for his services in the Braddock expedition is now in the possession of the Library of Congress, says The National Geographic Magazine. The map is about two by five feet, and is entirely in the handwriting of Washington. The margin is filled with notes, also in Washington's handwriting, describing the boundary marks set by Washington and different features of the tract.

The Little Folks
Never Turn their Backs on
Hires
Rootbeer
it makes their faces bright and rosy
A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail, for 25c.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa.

Rheumacide

The Great Rheumatic Cure
—AND—
SPRING BLOOD PURIFIER

Positively cures all diseases arising from impurities in the blood, including Catarrh, Indigestion, Chronic Constipation, Kidney and Liver Troubles, etc. Every person in the land needs a powerful blood purifier every Spring. You need it. You want the best—the standard. That is

RHEUMACIDE.

BEWARE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTES.

RHEUMACIDE benefits instead of injuring the digestive organs as many so-called medicines do. RHEUMACIDE is a powerful alterative, but old people or children can take it with absolute safety.

Price $1.00 at Druggists, or express prepaid on receipt of price.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into such general use that it is frequently though wrongfully applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish and the name Tower on the buttons.

MADE IN BLACK AND YELLOW AND SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE THE WORLD OVER.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

This Trade Mark appears on Cooking Stoves of highest merit. The

"Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind"

make no smoke, smell, soot, dirt, ashes or excessive heat. Save time, work and worry. Economical and safe and always ready. Can be moved from room to room. Cooking and baking can be done on the "Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" as readily as on any coal stove; but quicker, with more comfort and in a Klean, Kool Kitchen. Sold at good stove stores. *Ask to see the Trade Mark.*

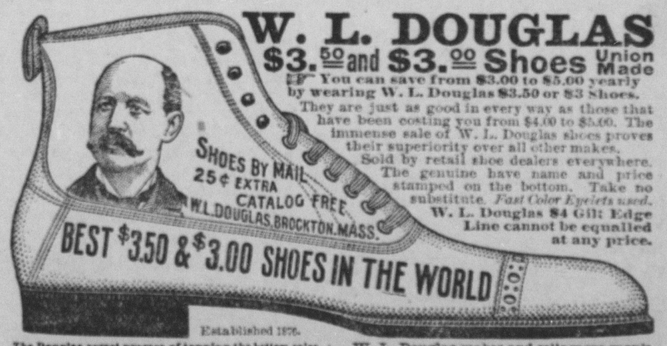
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 and $3.00 Shoes Union Made

You can save from $3.00 to $5.00 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 Shoes.

They are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine have name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



Established 1876.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces more flexible and longer wearing leather than any other tannage. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority.
1899 Sales: $2,203,883.21
1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 Reward can disprove this statement. Made of the best imported and American leathers.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"
Loaded Black Powder Shells
shoot stronger and reload better than any other black powder shells on the market, because they are loaded more carefully and made more scientifically. Try them. They are
THE HUNTER'S FAVORITE

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Some fear is entertained that the recent frosts have damaged fruit to such an extent that fruit will be a scarce article in our section.

S. L. Condo, representative for the Mifflinburg Buggy Co., was to Mifflinburg last week and bought a large invoice of fine, up-to-date buggies.

It has been announced that the new Lutheran church will be dedicated on Sunday, June 7th.

C. E. Zeigler placed a new organ in the United Evangelical church last week.

A childrens day service will be held in the Penns Creek Lutheran church at Penn Hall Sunday evening, June 14.

Michael Miller, of Madisonburg, is staying with his daughter, Mrs. C. E. Zeigler, at present.

Rural free delivery is becoming more popular every day with the rural people.

Thomas Decker, who recently had his one eye penetrated by a splinter flying from a circular saw, is able to be around again.

S. K. Woodring, Esq., of Bellefonte, Tuesday inspected the masonry of the new bridge.

Contractor Bilger is apparently making a good job of the abutments of the new bridge. The completion of the structure is anxiously awaited.

John Smith and Miss May Smith, during the absence of Ollie Corman, are taking care of the latter's store.

Wm. M. Allison shipped a car load of hay the other day.

Wm. Musser, station agent, accompanied by his wife, will spend a week visiting friends in eastern cities.

Simon King, the popular landlord of the Musser House, Millheim, was in town on business.

Thomas Walker and wife, of Rebersburg, spent a day with T. M. Gramley.

Misses Emma Luse and Ella Meyer, of Centre Hall, visited at the home of Miss Alice Neese.

Sheriff Taylor was in town on Tuesday on business.

Another move in the right direction was the erection of a new street lamp in front of Dr. Braucht's residence. The doctor is to be complimented on this step.

Miss Annie Corman, who about a week ago had her eye badly injured, mention of which was made last week, is recovering. Hopes are entertained of saving the eye.

The carpenters are at work putting the finishing touches on the new Lutheran church. The edifice when completed will be among the first in the valley. It will be dedicated on June 7th. An individual communion set has been provided and was used at the communion service last Sunday morning.

Murray's School District.

By all appearances the fruit crop will be light this year in our section, on account of being frozen.

C. J. Finkle, of Spring Mills, has a crew of men on his lumber job, which he bought from Jacob Catherman, peeling bark.

Gee Whiz! but it is tough plowing, is the talk among most of the farmers.

The rural free mail delivery works like a charm and is much more convenient than the old way. Those who had so far to the postoffice now get their mail every day.

There is very little corn planted, as most of the farmers are not through plowing their corn ground.

C. A. Weaver had the misfortune to cut himself in the knee cap last week, which gives him considerable trouble.

Frank Ripka, foreman on the bark job operated by Mr. Finkle, is a jolly good fellow and knows how to keep on the good side of the men.

J. B. Rossman is home from Pittsburg and has started to school at Spring Mills.

Rock Grove.

Frank Armagast visited through here a few days last week.

Mrs. Samuel Slack is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Lingle, of Centre Hall, took dinner with Mrs. Annie Kritzer on Sunday.

John Bitner entertained his friend Warren Slack on Sunday.

Jacob Bitner spent Sunday with Jacob Lee, at Boalsburg.

The bottom price on wood work at Knepley's.

Millheim.

B. F. Keister, of State College, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder is entertaining her cousin, Miss Maud Evans, of Williamsport, at present.

Dr. W. S. Harter and family, of State College, visited at the home of Mrs. Lottie Harter on East Main street last week.

Mrs. Krape, of Altoona, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. R. Neff, on Penn street.

Miss Margaret Weaver visited friends in Centre Hall over Sunday.

Miss Sallie Snook and her brother Wallace drove to Sugar Valley on Sunday to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Grieb.

Fisher Motz, of Monessen, was in town on Tuesday.

Rev. Wm. Bierly, of Spring Mills, called on some of his friends in this place on Tuesday.

Ed. Zimmerman came down from State College last Saturday to spend a few days with his family on Penn St.

Mrs. I. B. Lose and son, of Baltimore, are at present staying with her parents, C. W. Hartmans, on Penn street. Mr. Lose has secured a position in Pittsburg, and in a short time will move his family to that place.

Miss Sadie Hartman went to Bellefonte on Monday morning, and expects to remain there this week.

After visiting her parents on Water street for two weeks, Miss Bertha Weiser returned to Bellefonte Monday, where she is employed at present.

Mrs. Reiley Bower, of Jersey Shore, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. J. C. Smith, on Penn street. She returned to her home Wednesday, accompanied by her sister Minerva.

Trout fishing still goes on, and up to this time the honors belong to Earnest Shrechingost, who caught a trout in Lose's dam, that measured 24 in. in length, 5 in. in width and the fan of the tail measured seven inches across. Now this may sound "fishy," but nevertheless it is true.

Nittany Mountain.

They had lots of fire at the stave mill on top of the mountain, operated by George Dubbs.

The aged mother of A. G. Noll paid him a visit of several days. Mrs. Noll makes her home with a younger son in Jeannette, but delights in paying a visit to her old home occasionally.

Newton Garver movod to Centre Hall last Friday, in the James Runkle house.

John Garver says horse flesh makes the best phosphate for oats, but says he would rather some other persons horse would be used instead of his but since his horse died he thought he would put him to some use.

A. J. Long was out along Black Hawk on Sunday; he had been to Boalsburg to see his aged mother and thought he would go over his old stamping ground on his way home. Andy was raised and spent most of his life on the property now owned by Wm. Brooks.

Samuel Gingerich is the only farmer along Black Hawk who is done planting corn.

Mrs. Lucy Ryan, who was visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow, returned to her home in Bellefonte on Saturday.

Samuel Bruss spent part of Sunday with J. B. Sprow.

George and Leslie Horner spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Horner.

George Reish, of Centre Hall, was along Black Hawk hunting wood. None but cord wood would do.

Oak Hall.

The wish of all of our people is for rain at the present time; the ground is very dry and hard.

Otterbine Dale, of Houserville, called at the home of E. K. Smith last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, visited their daughter, Mrs. E. K. Smith last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the home of Henry Homan last Sunday.

Reuben Kaup and family, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of his mother, Mrs. Kaup, last Sunday.

Clayton Etters has the masons at work getting the foundations ready for several buildings that he expects to erect this summer.

Rev. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, passed through town Monday on his way to Zion, to attend conference.

Alvin Shuey is still on the sick list.

Associate Judge A. J. Avery, of Potter county, was arrested and fined $100 for violating the fish laws in McKean county.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	10
Butter	16	Tallow	04
Lard	10, 12	Apples	30
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4
Ducks	—	Potatoes	40
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	—
Ham	12	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Rye	50
Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	14
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	12
Ham	14

UNIVERSITY INN BURNED.

Flames Wipe Out the Large Hotel Saturday Forenoon.

The University Inn, at State College was totally destroyed by fire Saturday at eleven o'clock a. m. The fire originated on the third floor, but just how remains a mystery. One theory is that the fire was caused by an overcharged electric light wire; another opinion advanced is that the flames were due to carelessness on the part of some occupant of a room on the third floor. Whatever the cause of the fire may have been, it was only a short time after its discovery until the entire wooden structure was a mass of flames. Little of the contents of the building were saved. The college men who roomed there hastily gathered up an arm-ful of their most valued property and ran from the building. Some were enabled to make a second trip to their apartments.

It was with much difficulty that the adjoining buildings were saved, and had the wind not been favorable much of the borough would undoubtedly have been burned.

The Inn was the property of Phil. D. Foster, treasurer of Centre county, and was erected by a company of local capitalists about a dozen years ago. Mr. Foster had insurance, it is said, to the amount of $12,000, on the building and fixtures. Frank Kennedy, the host, had $600 insurance, which was only recently secured.

The University Inn originally cost about $25,000, and was sold by the stock holders to Mr. Foster six years ago for a little less than one half that sum. While the investment was not a particularly profitable one, the loss of the hotel will greatly interfere in the entertainment of guests during commencement.

Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The May meeting of Centre county Pomona Grange No. 13, will be held in the hall of Victor Grange, at Oak Hall, Thursday, May 28th, 9:30 a. m. All 4th degree members and all Fire Insurance directors are invited to be present. The program is as follows:

Opening—Reading of minutes; roll call of officers and directors of Insurance company.

Appointment of committee on credentials.

Welcome—by Victor Grange.

Response—by Miss Florence Marshall, Benner Grange.

Music. Recitation by Logan Grange.

Report of Jas. A. Keller, Secretary of Insurance Company; remarks on same. Music.

1:30 p. m.—Song.

Report of picnic committee.

Discussion—"Will the new Road Law be an Advantage to Rural Districts for the Outlay Incurred?"—Jno. S. Dale, Logan. Remarks.

Recitation by Progress Grange. Music.

Recitation by Victor Grange. Resolutions.

Conferring of 5th degree.

Miscellaneous business.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver visited their son at Nittany a few days.

Merchant John Detwiler and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Winkleblech spent Sunday with Mr. Detwiler's sister, at Flemington.

Clayton Wyle moved from this place to Mifflinburg this week. Mr. Wyle is employed by Mr. Beaver at that place.

Wm. Krape, of Centre Hall, made a business trip to this place Monday.

Mrs. Crouse and granddaughter Mabel, have gone to Holsapple to visit her son at that place.

J. W. Foster accompanied by his sister Mary, and Mrs. Henry Foster and daughter Margaret, of Harrisburg, spent a day with friends at Spring Mills.

Wesley Wyle's have gone to house keeping in part of Mrs. J. G. Meyer's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert spent a day last week with friends at Woodward.

Hotel Register.

John C. Pflaum, Dayton, O.; Wm. B. Chamberlin, Milton; J. F. Condo, Howard; B. F. Arnold, Freeburg; J. J. Hooley, New York; E. E. McKissick, Harrisburg; H. G. Knap, Clearfield; H. A. Keister, Howard Smead, Bellefonte; Chas. H. Shaffer, Harrisburg; H. S. Fryer, Norristown; W. W. Smith, State College; H. N. Meyer, Millheim; A. M. Wright, New York; Michael Kerstetter, Pleasant Gap; Chas. Loutch, Harry R. Sanders, Atlantic City; L. Y. Pratt, Georgetown; Geo. A. Smull, Smullton; W. D. Forbus, Joe. L. Winters, Harrisburg; Will D. Blair, S. J. Barnitz, Mifflinburg, Jas B. Horner, Colyer; Chas. P. Thompson, Phil'a; J. G. Linn, Carlisle; H. C. Meyers, Tyrone; F. W. Getz, Lewisburg; J. G. Tarney, Elmira, N. Y.; F. A. Bleak, Allentown.

Building in Oklahoma.

S. J. Krader, of Mountain View, Oklahoma, will build a flour and feed mill with a capacity of five barrels of flour per hour and six hundred bushels of feed per day. He also purposes to build a saw mill and gin mill. The latter will have the capacity of handling 25000 pounds of cotton per day.

Knepley makes a specialty of hooping wheels. Give him a call.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

Though our regimental and company camps were just as large, with the same number of tents, there were many vacant places inside. When the regiment turned out for parade or review it saddened the hearts of our men to see how greatly the erstwhile beautiful and extended column of the noble 148 P. V. had been shortened. The Col—James A. Beaver, and Captain R. H. Forster, of Co. "A," both away, desperately wounded; many officers and comrades of the regiment lying dead and unburied on the plains of Chancellorsville; many more wounded and poorly cared for, lying in agony on the same field, in the hands of the enemy. Sadness hung over the camp of the 148th, over the loss of nearly two hundred comrades.

No wonder that tears flowed from the eyes of Pennsylvania's Governor, A. G. Curtin, while he addressed the shattered column of his favorite home regiment as they stood in line on the old parade ground to hear him, a few days after the battle.

During the battle of Chancellorsville our wounded were sent across the river to our rear as fast as possible; but when our army was driven back on Saturday and Sunday, May 2nd and 3rd, thousands of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy, who were not in a position to care for them.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, governor of Pennsylvania, arrived in our camp on May 12th, to see that the wounded of his state be well cared for. He attended our dress parade and made a speech to the regiment. He expressed regret at seeing the thinned ranks of his favorite regiment, which were so lately so well filled, and hoped that peace would soon come and that no more lives might be lost in this war.

He was largely interested in establishing a "flag of truce" condition, under which the balance of our wounded, nearly two thousand in number, were brought to the hospital on our side of the Rappahannock, May 13th, 14th and 15th, during which days ambulance trains miles in length, crowded with wounded, were to be seen slowly moving over the rough, corduroy roads leading to the battle field, twenty miles from our nearest hospital. Moans and outcries of pain and suffering were continually heard in the wagons as they jolted along over the horrible roads. Many of the wounded died in the ambulance on the way and were buried on arrival.

The last of the wounded reached the hospital on the 15th. On the 16th a heavy detail of men was sent over to the late battlefield to bury all the unburied dead Union soldiers. The tragedy was ended, and Chancellorsville went into history as the greatest disaster of the war to this time. The losses aggregating over seventeen thousand men.

Chancellorsville is now one of the historic places of the world. It is one of the many settlements in Virginia that are dignified by a town name. Like most similar settlements of Virginia, it derives its name from the principal lauded proprietor. It is situated at the intersection of the Fredericksburg and Orange Court House Plank Roads, the principal line of communication between Fredericksburg and Gordonsville. At the time of our occupation it contained but one house, a large brick mansion, abandondoned on our approach, then occupied by Gen. Hooker, as Army Head Quarters. It stood upon an elevated, cleared and cultivated plain about a mile square, somewhat extended and broken in shape on its south-westerly corner, at which point alone it joined by a narrow neck other cultivated fields.

In all directions, except on the south west corner, the point is entirely surrounded by heavy timber. On the east and south east the land falls off into the bed of Scott's Creek, a tributary of Mott Run, which flows in a generally eastern direction into the Rappahannock. On the south the land slopes southward and the uniting brooks form the head waters of the Ny river, one of the branches forming the Mat-ta-po-ny river, which is an affluent of the York river.

On all sides after leaving the immediate vicinity of Chancellorsville the land is rough and broken, cut up with numerous deep and crooked ravines, having various directions, though on the east uniformly leading north eastward to the Rappahannock river, while those on the south have a general southern direction, but trending together toward the valley of the Ny.

The timber that covers these hills and ravines is filled with tangled masses of underbrush and briar vines, completing a condition of the most undesirable character of ground for military operations and is appropriately known as the wilderness.

CHAPTER III.

On May 18th the enemy were unusually active on the other side of the Rappahannock. They were seen parading and moving in great masses and we fully expected an attack. Our picket lines were doubled and heavy reserves sent forward. Late in the night there was an uproar. The "Long Roll" was sounded, troops were called out and moved toward the river. There was a call for additional guards at the ammunition train park, out toward Belle Plain and I was sent out with a detail from the 148th. The night, however, passed by without the expected attack and I started back with my boys about 10 a. m. We reached an old ammunition train camp on the way. Here were piles of "Buck & Ball" paper cartridges on the ground; the rain had thoroughly mixed the powder, paper, caps, buck-shot and bullets. One of the boys said; we must fight the Rebs again in a few days, suppose we pick out some of these buck-shot and double charge our guns with them in the next battle. This seemed a good idea and we began to pick and scratch in the pile of powder. One commenced gathering "caps" and he soon had his cap half full. He said, perhaps these caps are no good. I will try one.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall Fridays, May 8 and 22.

W. W. SMITH.

If you are going to South Dakota, the Reporter will help you to secure free transportation.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

"Money is Power"

Cash always did secure bargains and always will

The Patent SARVEN WHEEL

We will furnish you SARVEN PATENT WHEELS, in the White, Standard Grade, with or without best quality Round Edged Steel Tires on them and bolted between every spoke, at the following prices—

	⅝ or ¾ in. Tire.	¾ in. Tire.	Without Tire.
STANDARD XXX Grade	$10.12		$7.81
" XX "	8.56		6.25
" X "	7.56		5.22

The Standard Grade Wheels are all Warranted.

Will also furnish a special grade wheel with ⅝x3-16 in. tire on them for $5.87.

TOP BUGGIES WARRANTED $35.70 to $99.87.

We are also selling Top Buggies, Warranted for one year, ranging in price from $35.70 to $96.87.

REPAINTING REPAIRING.

Repainting and all kinds of Repair Work done at the most reasonable prices. It will pay you to come to see me before placing your orders or arrange elsewhere for your work

CENTRE HALL

John T. Lee

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL. Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...

BELLEFONTE, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.58 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	5 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	5 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 23
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 12
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 05
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 34
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 22
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 15
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 07
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 00
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 52
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 46
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 39
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 35
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 31
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 26
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 17
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 13
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 10

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.52 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	...BELLEF'NTE...	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	.....High.....	9 13	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	.....Zion.....	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	.....Dunkles.....	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	....Snydertown....	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	.....Nittany.....	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	.....Huston.....	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	.....LAMAR.....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	....Clintondale....	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	..Krider's S'n g..	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	....Mackeyville....	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	...Cedar Springs...	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	.....Salona.....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	..MILL HALL..	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 22		7 40
12 20	9 10		Arr. Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 10
†12 29	11 30		Lve Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		11 26
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	†4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar. New York.....Lv.	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. 12	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 34	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 26	12 26	8 ?	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 22	11 26	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

SPROUL ROAD LAW.

[Continued from first Page.]

tion of the State in repairing or rebuilding said highway, as herein provided.

Section 14. Advertisements for proposals for the reconstruction or improvement of highways under the provisions of this act shall be given by the county commissioners, at least thirty days before the contracts may be awarded, by public notice in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the highway to be improved is located; such advertisement to designate where the plans and specifications may be had, and the time and place of the reception of bids and the letting of the contract.

Section 15. Ten per centum of the amount available for highway purposes, under the provisions of this act, shall be set aside for the purpose of maintenance of highways, as hereinafter provided, and shall be apportioned by the State Highway Commissioner among the townships or counties applying for the same, in proportion to the mileage of improved highways made under the provisions of this act, or which have already been made or may hereafter be made, at the expense of such townships or counties, and which are of the standard prescribed by the State Highway Department for improved highways.

Section 16. Whenever the supervisors or commissioners or any township or county shall desire State aid for the purpose of maintenance of improved highways, whether State highways improved under the provisions of this act or otherwise, it shall be the duty of said supervisors or commissioners to file with the State Highway Department, on or before the first day of April in each year, a sworn petition requesting such State aid, and setting forth the number of miles of highways improved according to the standards of the State Highway Department in said township, and the cost of the same to said township, together with the condition of said improved highways and the average annual cost of maintaining the same. The State Commissioner of Highways, if in his judgment the conditions warrant the co-operation of the State in maintaining said highways, shall apportion to said township its proportion of the total amount available for the maintenance of improved highways, as hereinbefore provided, and the said amount shall be paid to the supervisors or commissioners of said township by warrant of the State Highway Department; but in no case shall the amount thus given by the State for maintenance, be more than one-half the amount which, in the judgment and experience of the State Highway Commissioner, the annual cost of maintaining improved highways of the standard of construction prevailing in such township should be, nor more than one-half the sworn average annual cost of maintenance, as set forth in the petition of the supervisors or commissioners of the said townships.

Section 17. All highways, or portions of highways, constructed or improved under the provisions of this act, shall thereafter be known as "State Highways," but, so far as the same may be within the limits of any township, shall be kept in repair, so that they may be maintained at the standard of condition prescribed for highways of their class by the State Highway Department, at the expense of said township; but the supervisors or commissioners of any township possessing improved highways may ask for and receive State aid for the maintenance of the same, as hereinbefore provided. It shall be the duty of the supervisors or commissioners of every township in which said State Highways may lie, to maintain the same generally at a reasonable standard, prescribed for such roads by the State Highway Department.

Section 18. The word "highway," as used in this act, shall be construed to include any existing causeway or bridge, or any new causeway or bridge, or any drain or water-course which may form part of a road, and which might properly be built, according to existing laws, by the township or townships; but shall not include causeways or bridges which should properly be built by a county, or adjoining counties, or by the State.

Section 19. Where a portion of an important main highway, traversing one or more townships, and for the improvement of which according to the provisions of this act, application has been made by said township or townships, shall lie within the limits of any borough or boroughs, and where the failure of said borough or boroughs to improve the said highway would leave a break or unimproved section in a continuous improved highway, it shall be lawful for the county commissioners of the county in which said highway is located, to enter into an agreement with said borough or boroughs to bear a portion of the expense of said improvement of the highway within the borough limits, in the same manner as is herein provided for co-operation between the counties and townships; and the State Highway Department may, if the State Highway Commissioner so recommends, bear a portion of the expense of said improvement of said highway within said borough limits, but in no case shall the portion of said expense to be borne by the State exceed one-third of the total expense of said improvement, and boroughs shall only receive aid from the State, as aforesaid, in cases where failure to receive such aid would prevent a continuous improvement of an important main highway, provision for the rebuilding of which has been made in the township or townships adjoining said borough or boroughs. All improvements made in borough highways, as herein provided, shall be of a character similar to that specified for the township or townships through which the highway to be improved passes in reaching said borough and boroughs, and the plans and specifications for the work shall be approved by the State Highway Department; and the completed work shall be approved by said department before any warrant shall be issued for the State's share in such improvement, as herein provided. It shall be the duty of the proper officers of said borough or boroughs, charged with the maintenance of the streets and highways of said borough or boroughs, to keep and maintain said improved highway, within the borough limits, in a condition to conform to the standard established by the State Highway Department for the maintenance of similar highways.

Section 20. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall not be liable to any person or corporation for damages arising from the rebuilding or improvement of any highway under this act, nor shall the State engage to keep such highway in repair after the same shall have been rebuilt or improved, except to extend the aid in maintenance herein provided. In case any person or persons, or corporations, shall sustain damage by any change in grade, or by the taking of land to alter the location of any highway which may be improved under this act, and the county commissioner and the parties so injured cannot agree on the amount of damages sustained, such persons or corporations may present their petition to the court of quarter sessions for the appointment of viewers to ascertain and assess such damage; the proceedings upon which said petition and by the viewers shall be governed by the laws relating to the assessment of damages for opening public highways, and such damages, when ascertained, shall be paid by the respective counties, and afterwards apportioned by the Commissioner of Highways, according to the provisions of section seven.

Section 21. In addition to his other duties, the State Highway Commissioner shall cause to be made and kept for the State Highway Department a general highway plan of the State, and compile statistics and collect information relative to the mileage, character and condition of the highways in the townships and counties of the State. He shall investigate and determine upon the various methods of road construction best adapted to the various sections of the State, and establish standards for the construction and maintenance of highways in the various sections, taking into consideration the topography of the country, the natural conditions and the character and availability of road-building material, and the ability of the townships and counties to build and maintain roads under the provisions of this act. He may, at all reasonable times, be consulted by county, city, borough or township officers having authority over highways and bridges, and shall, when requested, advise and give information to such officers relative to the construction, repairing, alteration and maintenance of the said highways and bridges. He shall at all times lend his aid in promoting improvement throughout the State, and shall prepare and disseminate useful information relative to road building and improvement.

Section 22. County commissioners or county engineers of the several counties of this State, and the officers of all cities, boroughs and townships in the State, who now have, or may hereafter have by law, authority over the public highways and bridges, shall, upon the written request of the State Highway Department, furnish said Department with any information relative to the mileage, cost of building, and maintenance, condition and character of the highways under their jurisdiction, and with any other needful information relating to the said highways.

Section 23. All highways improved under the provisions of this act shall require the construction of a macadamized road, or a telford or other stone road, or a road constructed of gravel, cinder, oyster-shells, or other good materials, in such manner that the same, of whatever material constructed, will, with reasonable repairs thereto, at all seasons of the year be firm, smooth and convenient for travel. The county commissioners shall have the authority to select the kind of materials to be used in improving any road under the provisions of this act. Any difference of opinion that may arise between the county commissioners and the township road authorities, as to the kind of a road to be built, shall be decided by the State Highway Commissioner. The State Highway Commissioner shall furnish to the county commissioners and township road authorities information as to the probable cost of improved highways, as defined in this section.

Section 24. The sum of six millions five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act during the next six years. Of this sum, an amount not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars shall be available in the first year after the passage of this act, not more than five hundred thousand dollars shall be available in the second year, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in each of the two next following years, and one million five hundred thousand dollars in each of the two years next following.

Section 25. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to repeal any of the provisions of the road acts approved June twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet laws, three hundred and thirty-six), and June twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet laws, one hundred and ninety-four), and July ten, one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet laws, six hundred and thirty-six).

Approved—The 15th day of April, A. D. 1903.

SAML. W. PENNYPACKER.

Frank M. Fuller, Secretay of the Commonwealth.

Send the news to the Reporter.

REFORMED CLASSIS.

West Susquehanna Body of the Reformed Church Meets in Boalsburg, May 20 24.

The West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church will meet in Boalsburg, Wednesday to Sunday, May 20 to 24. The pastor of the Boalsburg Reformed Charge, Rev. A. A. Black, promises entertainment, intellectual and spiritual food to all who attend. The program is as follows:

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m. Sermon by retiring President, Rev. J. H. Crowe.

Thursday, 7.30 p. m. Sunday School Service. Leader, Rev. W. W. Clouser. "The best teaching for the Sunday school," (vacant.) "The model superintendent," Dr. D. M. Wolf, Rev. K. Otis Spessard.

Friday, 7 30 p. m. Missionary service. Leader, Rev. J. M. Runkle. "Our one-year-old mission at Lewistown," Rev. Edwin T. Rhodes. "Home Missions," Rev. Aaron Noll. "Foreign Missions," Rev. A. R. Bartholomew, D. D, Sec. of the Board.

Saturday, 2 30 p. m. Preparatory services. Sermon by Rev. J. W. Albertson.

Saturday, 7.30 p. m. Educational meeting. Leader, Rev. W. A. Haas. "Year of Jubilee, F. & M. College," Rev. Ambrose M. Schmidt, "Church Literature," Rev. R. L. Gerhart, D.D.

Sunday Services, 10 a. m. Holy Communion. Sermon by President of Classis.

Sunday, 2 30 p. m. Leader, Rev. J. M. Bean. Addresses to the young people. Rev. W. A. Haas, Rev. Frank Wetzel and Rev. David. I. Schaffer.

Sunday, 7.30 p. m. Sermon by Rev. Warren J. Johnson.

Services will be held in other churches as follows:

Presbyterian church, Lemont, morning—Rev. J. M. Runkle. Presbyterian church, Boalsburg, afternoon—Rev. Aaron Noll. Lutheran church, Boalsburg, morning—Rev. Dr. R. L. Gerhart. Lutheran church, Boalsburg, evening—Rev. J. M. Bean.

LOCALS.

Read the adv. of James Horner in another column.

What do you say? Is it wise to buy your supply of coal now?

Emanuel Smith will open his ice cream parlor at Potters Mills Saturday evening.

Perry O. Stiver, of Freeport, Ill., in this issue advertises Dakota lands for sale. Together with his newspaper business, Mr. Stiver is devoting some time to the sale of real estate.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gibony, of Boalsburg, died Wednesday of last week. His age was three years. The burial services were conducted by Rev. Heckman of the Methodist church.

Governor Pennypacker's decision that the Moore Judges' salary act of the recent Legislature does not apply to Judges now in commission represents an aggregate loss of $1,203,900 to the Judges of the State.

The new west-bound classification yard of the Pennsylvania railroad at Blair Furnace, near Altoona, was thrown into service Monday at noon. The receiving yard has twelve tracks, with a capacity of one hundred cars and the classification yard proper thirty-seven tracks, each with ninety cars capacity.

The supreme court has sustained the lower court in refusing to grant a charter to a Christian Science Association in Philadelphia. The charter had been refused on the ground that it was against public policy to charter an association of citizens to teach that there was no such thing as contagious disease, and similar dangerous doctrines.

The Pennsylvania Railroad in a few weeks will begin one of the deepest cuts ever attempted by them, in some places over one hundred and thirty feet deep. It will require three thousand men for about two years to complete the job at a cost of $3,000,000. The cut will be in the foothills of the Alleghenies between Latrobe and Millwood and will be about five miles in length.

Drink water and get typhoid. Drink milk and get tuberculosis. Drink whiskey and get the jimjams. Eat soup and get Bright's disease. Eat oysters and acquire texemia. Eat vegetables and weaken the system. Eat dessert and take to paresis. Eat rare meat and suffer with rheumatism. Eat oranges and get heart trouble. Smoke cigarettes and die early. Smoke cigars and get catarrh. Drink coffee and obtain nervous prostration. Drink wine and get the gout. In order to be entirely healthy one must eat nothing, drink nothing, smoke nothing, and even before breathing one should see that the air is properly sterilized.

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Italian Bees for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale . . .

20 Colonies
Italian Bees
On Langstroth Frames.

This is the most favorable season to buy bees, as they are now ready to begin work. Will sell from now on until July. Prices very reasonable.

o 26ms WM. REIBER, Colyer, Pa

1845 1903.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Annual Dividend Co.

NO STOCKHOLDERS. Insurance furnished at cost. No Tontine or Deferred Dividend Accumulations to be Forfeited in Case of Death or Default in Premium Payments.

CONSPICUOUS FOR ECONOMY and LARGE Returns to Policyholders in Proportion to Payments by them.

MUTUAL BENEFIT POLICIES CONTAIN SPECIAL AND PECULIAR ADVANTAGES NOT COMBINED IN THE POLICIES OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Write or call on the agent. Any information requested will be given.

W. H. Bartholomew
AGENT, CENTRE HALL, PA.

JACK.—The undersigned has leased a well-bred Jack, and will make regular tours with the same. Notice of regular stands later.

JAMES HORNER, Colyer, Pa.

GREATLY ALARMED.

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H P. Burbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be produced or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for these diseases should be kept at hand. The risk is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Blacksmith Wanted.

A blacksmith capable of doing general work, including horse shoeing is wanted at Centre Hill. A good point for trade. P. SMITH.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Mr. Joseph Pominville, of Stillwater, Minn., after having spent $2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised by his druggist, Mr. Alexander Richard, to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so, and is a well man to-day. If troubled with indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite or constipation, give these tablets a trial, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the result. For sale at 25 cents per box by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

When you want a pleasant physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Furniture

The best
The most stylish
The prettiest
Considering quality
THE CHEAPEST
Furniture
In this neck o' woods
You will find at
Our store.

Ours is a Complete Furniture Store. Nothing is omitted. We can supply not only a part but all your wants, and at the lowest possible prices.

We invite you to call to see us. The rest will be all right.

SMITH BROS.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

I am now in my New Store Room and ready to greet you all with

The Latest Styles in

Shoes

OXFORDS
SANDALS
BLUCHERS

And almost anything you may want in my line. If not in stock I will get it for you. Come in and let us show you our goods, as it costs nothing to show goods.

Many thanks for past favors.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa

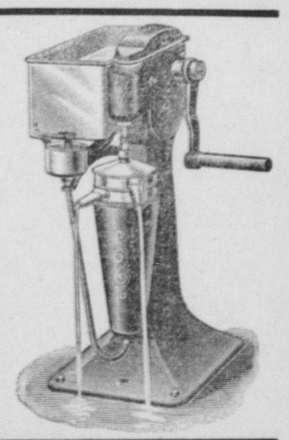
Sit on Your Chair

That's what it's made for. It wasn't made to stand on while you pour milk into the supply can of a cream separator. There is just one separator with the supply can down where you can pour the milk into without lifting it over your head and that is the

SHARPLES
TUBULAR SEPARATOR

We sell it, and we want to show it to you when you have time to look at it.

SHOOK BROTHERS, SPRING MILLS.



The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

Although our store room is small and inconvenient, we have this week added

A VERY FINE AND FULL LINE OF . . .

Summer Goods Dress Goods and Notions . .

IN DRESS GOODS WE HAVE
LAWNS
PERCALES
MADRASES
CHAMBRAYS
and OTHER NEW PATTERNS.

IN NOTIONS . . . . . .
Fancy Buttons
Laces
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Insertions
Medallions
and Fancy Trimmings
Hose, Etc.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
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Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
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Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

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Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

PRESIDENT'S DAY OF REST

In One of the Most Beautiful Spots in All California.

DECLINED TO REVIEW THE TROOPS.

The President and a Small Party Rode Horseback Over the Famous 17-Mile Drive Along the Sea—Governor Pardee and Some Others of the Party Drove Over the Route in Carriages—Attended St. Joseph's Chapel.

Hotel de Monte, Cala. (Special).—President Roosevelt spent one of his most restful Sundays he has had since his trip began.

In one of the most beautiful spots in California, two miles from the nearest city, unhampered by curious crowds, he had a chance to thoroughly rest and prepare for the week, which promises to be one of the busiest of his journey.

His train arrived here at midnight, but he did not leave it until about nine o'clock a. m. At that time Colonel Ward and a detachment of the Fifteenth Infantry, who are stationed at Fort Monterey, arrived at his car. After the President had greeted the colonel and his staff he was escorted to the hotel, where he and his party had breakfast. At the conclusion of the meal the President and a small party rode horseback over the famous seventeen miles drive along the sea. Governor Pardee and some others of the party drove over the route in carriages. The weather was perfect and the trip was greatly enjoyed by the President, who was enthusiastic over the scenery.

In the afternoon he attended St. Joseph's chapel, on the hotel grounds. The services were conducted by the Rev. Hobart Chetwood, the chaplain. At the conclusion of the services the President, Secretary of the Navy Moody, President Butler of Columbia College and President Wheeler of the University of California spent two hours strolling about the hotel grounds. The President passed the evening quietly at the hotel.

The start for the North will be begun at 8 o'clock in the morning. It was the intention to have the President review the troops stationed at Fort Monterey but he declined to do so on Sunday. He requested Colonel Ward to do away with all formality, as he desired to spend the day quietly.

KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Accident Near Fulton Chain, N. Y.—Disobeyed Orders.

Malone, N. Y. (Special).—A terrible head-on collision occurred at Nelson Lake, on the Mohawk and Malone Railroad. Two passenger trains, traveling at a high speed, crashed into each other, and five persons are reported dead and several injured.

The scene of the wreck is about 50 miles from Utica on the main line between Utica and Montreal.

The disaster occurred on a curve, and the locomotives and mail cars were wrecked. The mail compartments are reported to be in splinters and the mails are buried in the debris.

A representative of the Railway Mail Service who was on board one of the trains has taken charge of the mail matter, and will attempt to dig it from the wreckage.

The trains are supposed to meet at Fulton Chain, a few miles from Nelson Lake. It is said that the engineer of one of the trains ran past his orders and caused the disaster. Engineer Navins was killed in the crash.

James B. Jones, a mail clerk, of Malone, is said to have had both legs broken. John Best, another mail clerk, whose home is at Herkimer, was reported killed, but is still alive, although said to be badly injured.

John T. Glynn, a newsboy, was killed. Conductor Frank Faulkes, of Utica, and Fireman Yerden are also dead.

Several of the passengers are reported injured, but, so far as ascertained, none of them was killed or fatally injured. Mail Clerk Best is in a precarious condition.

INSULT TO FLAG RESENTED.

Minister Bowen Peremptorily Demanded An Apology and a Salute.

Washington (Special).—An interesting account of the action of Minister Bowen, at Caracas, in demanding an apology from the Venezuelan government for the improper use made of the American flag by the commander of the Venezuelan gunboat Restaraudor is given in the current volume of "Foreign Relations." Mr. Bowen, without waiting for instructions from the United States, called in person on the minister for foreign affairs and said to him:

"Your captain dishonored the American flag; he should be ordered to praise and salute it, and your government should apologize."

The Minister said he desired several days in which to investigate the matter.

"The facts that I have presented to you are indisputable," said Mr. Bowen, "and I can give you only 20 hours, for I feel that at the end of that time I must cable the facts to my government."

On the following day regrets were expressed on behalf of Venezuela and the flag was saluted with 21 guns.

Hundreds of Houses Burned.

Ottawa, Ont. (Special).—A fire, suspected of being of incendiary origin, destroyed hundreds of houses and millions of feet of lumber in this city. John White, who had just been released from the penitentiary, after serving a term of imprisonment for arson, was caught near where the fire was first discovered. He was taken to the police station, and charged with starting the conflagration. The fire originated within a stone's throw of where the great Hull fire of April 26, 1900, was checked.

Poor Man's Rich Find.

Rahway, N. J. (Special).—It became known here that Patrick Moore, a flagman at the New Brunswick avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad, found, on Wednesday, a check for $21,000, which fluttered out of a window of the Long Branch express as it passed through here. The check was drawn on the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago in favor of Mrs. Isabella Stewart, but the name of the maker was undecipherable. The check was turned in to the lost property department of the railroad.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Eight hundred employes of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad—conductors, brakemen, yardmen and baggagemen—went on strike for a 10 per cent. increase in wages for freight service and a 7 per cent. increase for passenger service.

Sergeant-at-arms Ransdell, of the Senate, received word from President Roosevelt to expect a summons for an extra session of Congress immediately after the fall elections.

George Reynolds, an Englishman, was arrested in New York on the charge of stealing $10,000 worth of valuables from August Belmont, who had employed him.

The Supreme Court of Kansas affirmed the decision of the lower court declaring Jessie Morrison guilty of the charge of killing Mrs. Olin Castle.

Chancellor Day, of Syracuse, suspended the entire freshman class until they repaired the damage some members had done to the buildings.

A warning letter received in time prevented an infernal machine being loaded on the Cunarder Umbria at New York.

G. N. Benedict, a stenographer, committed suicide beside the bier of his dead wife at their home, in Chicago.

Charles Yarnell was held in Philadelphia for the action of the grand jury, Bella Boyce, aged 23, who died of burns in a hospital, having informed a policeman on her deathbed that the accused man had poured oil over her and then set her on fire.

The Convention of Amalgamated Street Railway Employes, in Pittsburg, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt reciting alleged abuses of the mails by certain street car companies, such as the opening of letters to the men during strike troubles.

The police do not lay much stress on the evidence they have against Tomaso Lombardo, the Italian who is being held on suspicion of being the murderer of Miss Nellie A. Sturtevant in Medford, Mass.

Six thousand carpenters are on strike in Philadelphia, and the master carpenters refuse their demands for 50 cents an hour, an eight-hour day and Saturday half-holidays.

Returns received by Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly, assure the adoption of the revised creed.

Stray bullets from the cruiser Marblehead, which was engaged in target practice, wounded two of the crew of the cruiser Boston.

The commissioners of Lorain county, O., have offered a reward of $1000 for the arrest of the murderer of Miss Agatha Reichlein.

During a strike row in Greenwich, Conn., an Italian striker was killed by one of his countrymen, who shot in self-defense.

The subcommittee of the Panama Canal Commission returned to New York after a visit of inspection along the canal.

Louis Seigel and Paul Smith were arrested at Lancaster, Pa., for the murder of Isaac Stigler, the Rapho hermit.

Mrs. D. O. Mears, of Albany; Miss Mary Hutcheson, of Columbus, O.; Mrs. Mabel Conkling, of New York, and other ladies made addresses at the National Congress of Mothers, in Detroit, Mich.

Foreign.

The Russian government has authorized a denial of the story circulated by the Central Committee for Relief of the Kishineff Sufferers to the effect that there have been terrible massacres of Jews in that town, and much suffering among them in other parts of Bessarabia or Southwest Russia.

Finance Minister Wilte of Russia resigned, but withdrew it upon receiving an apology from Grand Duke Michael, who had written a peremptory letter demanding an increased appropriation.

The French police claim that an American is implicated in the mysterious murder of Madame de Brienne, who was found strangled in her room in Paris.

The Deutsche Bank and the Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank, of Berlin, will cooperate with Speyer & Co., of New York, in taking the Mexican gold loan.

Rear Admiral Cotton has been instructed to take the United States European squadron, now at Villefranche, to Kiel at the end of the month.

As a result of the railroad strike in Victoria, Australia, the lines have been tampered with and locomotives derailed.

The principal markets in Lima have been closed on account of the discovery of the bubonic plague at Callao.

Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish navy, has been gazetted a life senator.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, is in Paris, on his way home having made a study of the conditions of the European working classes. He says that four-fifths of the American workers have higher wages and better homes than the working classes of Europe.

The attempt made by a band of Bulgarians to blow up a powder magazine at Monastir caused a panic in that town. It is believed that the attack was made with the hope of provoking reprisals.

The grain situation at Montreal is becoming alarming as the result of the longshoremen's strike. There are millions of bushels of grain waiting to be transferred to ocean vessels.

Baron von Loew, a German army officer, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for having lied in slander proceedings involving the wife of a distinguished engineer.

United States Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer gave a banquet in Rome in honor of the Duke of Aosta, heir apparent to the Italian throne.

Twenty-two Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been banished to Asiatic Turkey.

Mwanga, the former king of Uganda, is dead.

Financial.

Banks are ahead of the Subtreasury this week $650,000.

American Cement earnings in April increased 20 per cent.

J. P. Morgan was elected a director of the Michigan Central.

Michigan Central last year earned $3,577,578 net, a decrease of $166,731.

Andrew Carnegie says of every 100 persons who embark in business 95 fail.

There were fewer commercial failures in April than in any other month for ten years.

KILLED IN DEATH TRAP

Accident in a Tunnel on the Norfolk and Western R. R.

CRUSHED UNDER BIG ROCK SLIDE.

Strata of Solid Rock Gives Way When Its Foundations are Removed and Strikes a Gang of Laborers Fairly—Besides the Nine Killed Five Others Are Injured, Three of Them Fatally.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Nine men were killed and five others injured, three of them fatally, by a slide of rock in the east end tunnel No. 2 at Eggleston Springs, Giles county, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Railroad contractors were engaged in double tracking the tunnel at the point named, and when the tunneling force had removed the earth and stone for the railroad tracks at the point where the calamity occurred a huge slice of solid stone, gave way on the mountain side and came down at an angle of about 45 degrees, striking the gang of laborers at work fairly and crushing the life out of nine men. This strata of solid rock was connected only by clay seams, and when the foundation was removed the strata, some 50 feet long, fell without warning, catching the men in a death trap.

One man was in a niche of the tunnel way and was only grazed on the face and head, escaping with slight injuries. He was removed without great difficulty. A second man, who stood on the outer edge of the slide, was only slightly hurt, but three others were more unfortunate and were injured so badly that it is feared that they will die. The bodies of the nine men, some of them are white, are still under the mountain slide.

A wrecking car and derrick were taken out from Radford, but thus far they have been of no avail. There is no likelihood that the bodies can be recovered soon, as the rock will have to be dynamited and removed bit by bit. This is considered dangerous, as the length of the strata cannot be ascertained, and there is imminent danger of a second crash as soon as the base is removed and a consequent loss of other lives.

It has been impossible thus far to secure the names of the victims. They are known only to the contractors, and they can judge only by the missing members of the force. One thing that is known is that it was a mixed gang, composed both of white and colored laborers.

The accident did not delay traffic materially on the main line. The trains were delayed, however, by another slide in Big Tunnel, at Montgomery, 20 miles east of Eggleston, and trains were held at this slide over four hours.

The latest advices from an official source, so far as the Norfolk and Western Railway is concerned, are to the effect that only seven men were killed outright, but a well-known contractor coming to Roanoke from the scene of the accident gave the facts as above.

NIU-CHUWANG IS RE-OCCUPIED.

Russia Makes Sudden and Surprising Move in Manchuria.

Pekin (By Cable).—The Russians, it is announced, have reoccupied Niu Chwang with a large force and have also put garrisons in the forts at the mouth of the Liao river. They are further reported to be making extensive warlike preparations.

The news of Russian activity, which comes from a most trustworthy source at Niu Chwang, adds that on their return to Niu Chwang the Russian troops brought with them several large guns.

A large force has been ordered to reoccupy Tien-Chwang-Tai.

The Russians have 14,000 troops between the mouth of the Liao river and Port Arthur.

The Russians are reported to be constructing forts on the hills near Liao-Yung, commanding the road between there and the Yalu river, and they have arranged to have a large quantity of provisions delivered at Niu Chwang.

A dispatch from an official at Niu Chwang says indications point strongly to these active preparations being intended to guard against operations against the Russians in Manchuria.

Pursued His Victim for Miles.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—About nine miles from Camden Spain Kelley met W. F. Creech in the road riding in a buggy with a friend. Without a word of warning Kelley stopped his horse, leveled his gun and fired. Creech, who was wounded, raised up and begged his assailant not to kill him, but Kelley fired again. A passerby took the wounded man into his buggy and rode rapidly away. Kelley took his horse out of the buggy, mounted him and pursued the flying vehicle for about three miles, when he overtook Creech and fired on him with gun and pistol eight times, killing him despite his pleas for mercy.

Sparrows in a Bank.

New York (Special).—President George Carragan and Cashier Emmet Hamilton were busy receiving deposits at the Bayonne Bank, Bayonne, N. J., when two sparrows flew into the rooms. The birds flew about the apartment several times, and finally perched on the railing of the desk. They were not molested until one of them attempted to carry away a $5 bill. During the afternoon the birds flew in and out of the bank, and each time they entered carried whisps of straw, which they deposited in the derby hat of Mr. Hamilton. When he went for his hat after the bank closed he found in it the beginning of a nest.

Strangled in Her Room.

Paris (By Cable).—The mysterious murder of Mme de Brienne, who was found strangled in her room here, has aroused widespread interest. The police at first followed a clue indicating that it was the act of an Englishman, but they now claim that an American is implicated. The police do not know the name of the suspect, but they are following vague descriptive clues. The victim, who was a well-known figure, came from America.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Sultan Forced to Apologize.

An indication of the troubles experienced by Mr. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, in his dealings with that government is disclosed in the Turkish diplomatic correspondence just made public at the State Department.

In a telegram to the department Mr. Leishman complained that the Grand Vizier, who had repeatedly declined to see him, had countermanded and annulled a number of matters upon which the Minister of Foreign Affairs had acted favorably.

In order to exhaust every effort, Mr. Leishman demanded an audience with the Sultan. Mr. Leishman requested in his telegram to Secretary Hay that unless the audience was granted and not only the questions at issue, but the principles involved in them, satisfactorily settled, he be given permission to demand his passports. He said further "that it would be worse than useless and derogatory to the dignity of the United States government to continue relations with the Sublime Porte, if, after weeks and even months of hard and patient work, business which has been fully settled with the Minister for Foreign Affairs is to be rendered unavailing by the Grand Vizier's conflicting and countermanding orders."

Subsequently Mr. Leishman reported that the Sultan had expressed the wish that he overlook the discourtesy shown him, on the ground that the grand vizier was an old man and not feeling well. Emphatic instructions were sent by the Sultan to the grand vizier to receive Mr. Leishman at all times in a manner "befitting the dignity of the representative of a great power" when Mr. Leishman consented to resume relations.

Mr. Leishman subsequently resumed relations with the Porte, and a diplomatic rupture was averted.

Other Changes Are to Follow.

Postoffice Inspector Fosnes took charge of the free delivery service.

Postoffice Inspector in Charge Thorpe, of New York city, who has been assisting in the investigation of the department, will remain with Acting Superintendent Fosnes to assist him in handling some of the details of the work. The investigation may result in other changes in this branch of the service. One of the possible results of the present situation is the abolition of the office of general superintendent, on the ground that it is a place the functions of which are covered by the superintendent of the city free delivery service and the superintendent of the rural free delivery.

Postmaster General Payne said that the transfer of the free delivery to the office of the fourth assistant and Mr. Machen's indefinite leave was with the full knowledge and acquiescence of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne.

Seymour W. Tulloch, former cashier of the Washington city postoffice, who in a newspaper interview made grave charges against the administration of the postal service at the time of his removal several years ago, was in the city. Mr. Tulloch said, as a matter of courtesy to the Postmaster General, he would await a reasonable time for that official to act on the request for copies of letters from ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Comptroller Tracewell, Postmaster Merritt, of this city, and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

Mr. Tulloch declined to say whether he would then make public the information in his hands to sustain his statements, though insisting that he had ample data to corroborate his charges.

Federal Clerk Confesses Forgery.

Frank M. Barnett, a clerk in the United States Bureau of Ethnology, was arrested on a charge of forgery. Barnett's offense consisted in opening private mail addressed to officials in the office and abstracting therefrom two checks for $175, which he cashed at a local banking house. He admitted his guilt, and said he used the money to pay off a debt of $200. He was appointed from Alabama 15 months ago, is 26 years old and unmarried.

Officers Accused in Alaska.

The officers who were implicated in the charges of irregular transactions in commissary supplies at Skagway, Alaska, and whose court-martial has been ordered are Major Charles A. Booth, Seventeenth Infantry, now at Vancouver, Wash., and Capt. F. L. Knudsen, Eighth Infantry, now at Fort St. Michael, Alaska. Other officers may be ordered before a court-martial.

Chinese Thankful for Aid.

United States Consul Robert M. McWade, at Canton, cabled to the State Department that he has been requested by the viceroy to send heartfelt appreciation of the Christian Herald's contribution of $5000 in aid of tht starving persons in Kwangsi. Consul McWade also says that more help is urgently needed.

In the Departments.

The State Department has received advices from United States Minister Conger that the Russions re-entered Neuchwang and then retired. Secretary Hay was convinced that there was no need for joint diplomatic action by the United States, Great Britain and Japan relative to Manchuria.

Henry B. F. McFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, entered upon his second term of three years.

The Postoffice Department was notified that John C. Allgood, a colored rural free delivery carrier of Gallatin, Tenn., was stopped by an armed man and warned to discontinue his work under penalty of death.

Philippine Commissioner Henry C. Ide says the friars there hold somewhat the same relation as the landlords in Ireland.

The War Department published Colonel Mills' report exonerating General Baldwin of the charge of harshly criticising his Filipino soldiers.

Secretary Root accepted the resignation of First Lieutenant Charles P. Faulkner "for the good of the service."

Save for an altruistic desire for the higher civilization, the United States has little or no concern in the outcome of the present turmoil in the Balkans.

SENDS BACK THE NOTE

Bulgaria Declares That Turkey's Terms Are Offensive.

FRANCE HAS SENT SOME WARSHIPS.

Reported That the Porte Has Withdrawn the Note—Mustering of Turkish Troops Continues—Fighting Between Bulgarians and Turks at Monastir—A German Warship Arrives at Salonica.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The Bulgarian government has returned the Porte's note on the subject of the incursion of Bulgarian bands into Macedonia and the importation of explosives into Turkey from Bulgaria to the Ottoman commissioner at Sofia in consequence of what the government of Bulgaria describes as "its offensive terms."

The mustering of Turkish troops continues in Macedonia and Albania, where soon 165 battalions will be distributed.

The Porte issued a statement declaring that the reports published in Vienna of events alleged to have transpired recently in the European provinces of Turkey are either exaggerated or false. The Turkish government, with the best intentions, is doing everything possible to insure the application of the reforms. The statement issued of the prompt reestablishment of order at Salonica is proof of the capacity and resolution of the government to master the situation.

Imperial troops have arrived at Diakova, European Turkey, and are continuing their march to Ipek, in order to support the Sultan's commissioners there.

Vienna (By Cable).—A decidedly optimistic feeling prevails in official circles here regarding the relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, which are declared to have greatly improved within the last 24 hours. The probability of war between the two countries is now considered slight.

The warlike feeling at Constantinople is believed to be disappearing. It is frankly admitted that Turkey has serious grounds for complaint against Bulgaria, but it is believed that the Sultan is too clever to embark upon a war from which if he were victorious he would gain nothing and in which he might lose everything.

A Bulgarian band attempted to blow up a powder magazine at Monastir. It was surprised by Turkish troops, and a fight ensued in which many of the combatants were killed or wounded.

CZOLGOSZ'S BROTHER ARRESTED.

He is Held in Detention at Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, Cal., (Special).—Acting under instructions from the Secret Service Bureau at Washington, the police arrested a man who is suspected of being one of the brothers of Czolgosz, the assassin of the late President McKinley.

Great secrecy has been maintained about the arrest, and practically no information has been given out concerning the man. It is known, however, that he was arrested and confined in the city jail. No charge has been lodged against him, the police simply detaining the man on suspicion until after the President shall have left Los Angeles.

It is said that Czolgosz has been living in this city for several months, being employed in a tamale factory.

His actions, it is said, have been not out of the ordinary, and no complaint is made of the man other than that of his relation to the assassin of President McKinley.

ACQUIRE BIG VIRGINIA CONCERN.

T. C. Williams Co., Great Rival of British-American Company.

New York (Special).—On Monday next the British-American Tobacco Company, the oversea brother of the so-called Tobacco Trust in this country, will acquire absolute control of one of the largest exporting tobacco companies in the United States. This is the T. C. Williams Company, of Richmond, Va., a company which has been in existence for more than half a century, and was the formidable rival of the British-American Company in Australia, and its only competitor in South Africa.

The T. C. Williams Company is to be acquired by out-and-out purchase, the price being in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. For several days negotiations have been under way in this matter in New York, and Hugo von Reitzenstein, Cunliffe-Owen, secretary of the British-American Tobacco Company, are in this city to be present at the final act of transfer.

KILLED WHILE EATING BREAKFAST.

Laborers Caught in the Wreckage of a Caboose and Burned.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Reports have been received of a serious accident at Dexter, a small station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 50 miles west of Port Arthur, Ont., in which 12 lives were lost.

A large number of laborers were with a work train at Dexter, where they had been loading ties. Their train was on a side track and the men were at breakfast in the caboose, or boarding car, at the end of the train. A passenger train crashed into the caboose, where the men were eating, overturning the car. The wreckage caught fire almost immediately from the engine. Of the men in the car 12 were instantly killed or burned to death in the wreckage, where they had been pinned by the overturning of the car. Eight others were seriously injured, and still others less seriously hurt.

Met Death Under Wheels.

New York (Special).—Edward Kelly, of Red Bank, N. J., an engineer of a steam road roller employed in repairing the road between Red Bank and Eatontown, was stirring the fire under the boiler of the engine today when the poker got caught in the wheels. It struck Kelly with sufficient force to knock him into the machinery. The next instant he was ground into pieces in the ponderous cogwheels. The escaping steam from the engine scalded the man fearfully. He died a few minutes after being extricated.

IT WILL BE A GENERAL SHAKEUP.

Sytems in Vogue in Postoffices of First Grade to Be Looked Into.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Before the present investigation of the postoffice department is concluded all the first class offices in the country will be overhauled. Postmaster General Payne made this announcement officially.

Mr. Payne would not say that his determination to do this was caused by any specific charges against anyone or more of the offices, but it is believed that he has received allegations to warrant the belief that irregularities, or at least very lax business methods, have grown up in the last decade or longer since any inquiry into the manner of the administration of the service in the various larger cities has been made.

Before the investigation into the city offices is begun, however, the present charges affecting the department at Washington will be sifted. Mr. Payne says it is his intention, if possible, to purge the whole of that branch of the government service over which he has supervision of whatever abuses have become a part of the system. He does not attempt to deny that a number of them will be found, but says that he has no personal knowledge that any exist. Mr. Payne said:

"I have not yet determined upon the extent or details of the scheme for examining city postoffices. It may be done by a committee of experts, who may be from the postoffice department, or may be composed of people outside of the department. This examination will proceed, no matter what may be the outcome of the investigation into the conduct of affairs in the department. The inquiry into the way of doing business in the city postoffices will probably result in a change of the system of the conduct of some or all of the offices."

Congress of Mothers.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—At the first session of the conference of the National Congress of Mothers reports of state presidents and state organizers were presented, and Mrs. Florence Kelley, of New York, read the report of the committee on child labor. The reports of the state presidents and organizers covered the condition of the state congress and the work accomplished in the past year. In her report of the committee on child labor Mrs. Kelley handled very completely the question of employing child labor at night. She said the State of Pennsylvania, in particular the Cities of Philadelphia and Scranton, is the worst in the Union in this regard.

Only Three Saved.

Canso, N. S. (Special).—The American fishing schooner Gloriania, Capt. George Stoddart, of Gloucester, Mass., ran ashore during a thick fog on the cliffs at Whale Cove, near White Point Ledges, and 15 of the crew, including the captain, were drowned out of a total of 18. The survivors are John Richards, Eugene Le Blanc and Frank Nickerson. The drowned are Capt. George Stoddart, of Gloucester; Armsworth Thomas, Eli Melanson, Ansel Goodwin, Reuben Surrette, Harry French, Fred Doucette, Thomas Frasier, George V. Muisee, Martin Goodwin, Alexander Benson, Charles Pierce, John Moulson, Arthur Bonaghan and one unknown.

Trample on Dead Man's Body.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Tony Greg, an Italian, shot and killed an unknown Italian in Townsend street, Hill district, and in trying to escape he endeavored to shoot Policeman Andrew Terry, who arrested him. It was two hours before the victim's body was removed from where it had fallen. Nearly 500 people gathered about the corpse, and when the police tried to disperse the crowd a small riot resulted, and the body of the murdered man was trampled upon by hundreds. The arrival of additional police prevented what appeared to be a serious riot.

Abandon Land Tax.

Yokohama, Japan (By Cable).—As a result of an understanding arrived at between the cabinet and the constitutional political asociation formed by the Marquis Ito in 1900 the cabinet has abandoned the land tax as a means for providing funds for the naval program, which proposes an expenditure of $5,750,000 per year for 10 years, and agrees to apply thereto annually $3,000,000 derivable from the sale of bonds, $2,250,000 from the railroad fund and $500,000 from retrenchment in the administrative expenses.

Mrs. Burdick Will Get Children.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—By a decision of the county surrogate Mrs. Alice Hull Burdick will get the custody of her three children. The surrogate declared null and void the provision of Mr. Burdick's will which directed that the children should be under the guardianship of his executors.

City Ownership for Chicago.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Mueller Municipal Ownership bill. The bill itself, which is primarily an act to enable the city of Chicago to "own, operate, lease and construct" street railways, will pass the Senate and the legislation so long sought by that city will go on the statute books.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The rebellious Moors defeated the imperial forces after a 10-hour battle near Fez, Morocco, in which both sides lost heavily.

Fireman William McNally, who rushed through flames to save a man's life in New York, died of his injuries.

The British-American Tobacco Company, it is said, will acquire control of the T. C. Williams Company, of Richmond, Va., the deal involving $2,000,000.

Severe criticism was made at the National Conference of Charities and Corrections of the unlicensed citizen relief of vagrancy.

Twenty persons were injured in a collison between electric cars in Chicago. One woman was fatally hurt.

Agnes, Souna, a famous German actress, is suffering from a nervous malady, and has canceled all her engagements. She is also seeking a divorce.

MAKING A MAN.

Hurry the baby as fast as you can;
Hurry him, worry him, make him a man;
Off with his baby clothes, get him in pants;
Feed him on brain foods, make him advance;
Hustle him, soon as he's able to walk,
Into a grammar school, cram him with talk.

Fill his poor head full of figures and facts,
Keep on a-jamming them in till it cracks;
Once boys grew up at a rational rate,
Now we develop a man while you wait;
Rush him through college, compel him to grab
Of every known subject a dip and a dab.

Get him in business and after the cash,
All by the time he can grow a mustache.
Let him forget he was ever a boy,
Make gold his god and its jingle his joy;
Keep him a-hustling and clear out of breath
Until he wins—nervous prostration and death.

—Nixon Waterman, in the New York Press.

The Story of a Blizzard.

By Franklin Welles Calkins.

Forty years a trader on the upper Missouri—such in brief is the biography of Alex Kelley, a small, blue-eyed Pennsylvania Dutchman of a soft voice, mild manners and much natural kindliness.

At Fort Y Agency, after the early closing of his store, we often sat upon his counters, propped against bales of blankets, while our talk ran back over the events of the long term of years each of us had spent on the prairies.

Although our lives had been so different, we had much to remember in common, for together we had seen that wondrous transformation: the passing of the Northwest wilderness. Kelley's long service as a trader—it ran back to 1860—had fitted him with a vast fund of frontier reminiscence.

When I asked him to tell me the most trying experience of his life, he reflected in silence for a long time before he spoke:

"You remember the winter of 1866-7, of course. Well, guess it was then I had about as tough a time as I've seen. My store was at Falling Pine Creek, and Louis St. Piere was my clerk. We had our snow, four feet of it, in December, and the worst blizzard I've seen about the 20th.

"The Missouri Valley up there, two to three hundred feet deep, wha nigh urifted up to a level. The prairie to west and north was burned as bare as a skinned wolf, and so we got pretty much all the snow that fell between us and the Patched Skin Buttes.

"It was a fearful time for the Indians. The villages above and below us were drifted under, and there was much suffering, and some died from cold and starvation. The 'four days' blizzard,' as we've remembered it up here, was a hurricane of snow that piled out drifts into the valley two hundred feet in depth.

"Strikes-the-Ree's village, three miles from us, was buried in a night. It was about mid-forenoon on the third day that three of his Indians stumbled in at our door. These fellows were in a pitiful condition; their hands and feet were frozen, and they were so benumbed with cold they couldn't open their mouths at first. When one could speak, Louis got out of him what was the matter. They had pitched their tepees under the high bluff of a coulee, and a snowslide had dropped on them about sunrise that morning.

"Their tepees were smashed and buried beyond recovery, and their people had not all got out of the drift when these three had come on to ask for help and food. There had been nothing to eat in their camp for two days; the most of their hunters had gone out after buffaloes four days before, and of course were snowed in somewhere.

"One old man and seventeen women and children were out there in that awful storm, with no shelter but such clothing as they had on and the drifts, and our thermometer registered thirty degrees below! Yes, and nothing could be seen outside ten steps away!

"Well, Louis and I saw that the rescuing must be done by us, if it was to be done at all. The Indians who had come in were too nearly used up to face the storm that day, and it was four miles or more down to the lower village.

"We hurried on felt boots, snow packs, ratskin caps and fur coats, while I cast about in my mind what was best to carry in the way of food. Louis and I had promised a Christmas dinner to the LeBeau boys, whose trade was fifty miles above, and who had promised to bring a venison or a fat antelope. Among other eatables we'd ordered from Yankton some choice bacon, loaf sugar, coffee and Cayenne pepper.

"I put a can of the pepper in my pocket then Louis and I filled our other pockets with loaf sugar. Each carrying a good strip of bacon in a sack, we set out, leaving the half-frozen Indians to help themselves in the store.

"The wind blew from the northwest, and in the smother we were compelled to fight our way along the east and most exposed bank of the river. We went more by feeling than by sight, and if Louis hadn't been half-Indian and a guide by instinct, we should have been in need of rescue ourselves. As it was, we crawled a good bit of time.

"More than once in trying to walk I was picked off my feet, and thrown against the frozen earth of the bank with a whack that would have broken by bones but for my heavy clothing. Louis led the way to a point of bluff opposite Strikes-the-Ree's village, and then we crawled on hands and knees across a half mile of rough, wind-swept ice—a slow and mighty cold and tiresome business.

"When we reached the opposite bluffs, mountains of snow were all the landmarks we could find. In spite of Louis' keen sense of locality, we were lost when we had toiled up the heights of these packed drifts. We couldn't keep our feet for a second at their tops. The hard, driven snow cut our faces like knife edges. We couldn't hold them up against the wind for five seconds.

"Well, we crawled around on the tops of those snow mountains for half an hour or more. We were discouraged and half frozen, when the edge of a high drift broke and plunged us into the bottom of a coulee.

"I used to love coasting among the Alleghanies, but I reckon I never took such a slide on my own hook as I got then. It was like dropping off the edge of the moon.

"At the bottom, with our luggage, we were buried many feet deep in soft snow. When we had crawled out we found ourselves at the bottom or a coulee, with a rain of fine snow sifting down upon us. We waded down this ravine until we came to the river ice, and then by a certain cottonwood tree that we ran against, Louis knew where we were.

"We now went up the coulee, and in a grove of small firs and willows we found our Indians, seventeen of them, still alive, but in a pitiable and perishing condition. They had crawled out from the wrecks of their tepees, fetching such blankets, robes and things as they could burrow in the snow with; and when they got into the outer world the fine snow of the side had filled their moleholes, so that they could go back for nothing else. There wasn't a match in the crowd!

"The women had scooped a large hole in the snow, and they lay huddled together like a parcel of quail. The children were up in the centre of the heap, and so were the warmest of the lot; but all of them were so nearly dead that they could with difficulty be made to realize that help, of a sort, was at hand.

"We had to jerk them to their feet and pull and hustle them around, one at a time; and we pounded and whacked some of them in a way that would have caused a flourish of knives and hatchets if they had been much alive. Louis did most of this work while I cut small slices of bacon and the fact that I had to make the Indians eat shows how nearly dead these people were. Into each slice of bacon I folded a dose of Cayenne pepper that would have warmed a buffalo bull.

"If the spot they lay in had not been sheltered from the wind, we could not have saved one of them. After half an hour or so the Cayenne pepper and the forced exercise began to show their effect. While the older ones ate bacon and sugar, Louis and I worked with the children.

"We got these fired up with pepper and fed them loaf sugar in a way which must have surprised them a good deal. All in all, too, we fed the crowd red-hot pepper enough to have burned the insides out of common people.

"As the older ones got warmed up—they'd had no food for two days—they wrapped their blankets about the younger, and set to work. They knew what to do now, and while Louis and I were so nearly exhausted and frozen we could hardly keep our feet—you see we'd spent most of the time indoors for years—those women went to work.

"There were seven stout Hunkapapa women—the stoutest of all the tribes of Sioux—and they'd managed to fetch their hatchets out of their snow-pile. With these and their knives they set to work to make 'travvy' drags to carry their children on, and in the course of an hour, during which I grew so stupid and sleepy I could hardly keep my feet, each woman was harnessed to a set of poles.

"There was one weak old man and eight children,—all small,—and these the women divided among them. They tied all these to their travvy seats with strings they cut from the fringes of buffalo-robes.

"When we started for the river I hardly knew what I was doing. My feet stumbled and dragged. And finally, close to the river I fell full length, and thought I might as well lie there. A woman hauled me to my feet and we set out over the ice, the wind again tearing at us. Here I woke up a little to the fight we had to make, and for a few minutes I battled, with the rest to keep my feet. Then I fell and was too weak to rise and try again.

"I thought they would leave me behind, for Louis was nearly as badly off as I, and could do nothing for me. But they didn't. One of the women changed her child to the travvy of another, and took me on.

"What a battle they fought, those Hunkapapa women, with that wind! They clung close together, dragging their travvies, and Louis stumbled after them. Sometimes the wind knocked them off their feet and overturned a travvy or two, but they righted themselves and pulled together again.

"Once, when the ice was slippary, a woman was blown off her feet and rolled over and over. Her travvy turned up edgewise, and the woman and her two bundled babies were blown clear out of sight in a twinkling.

"The others evidently thought she and her children were done for. They stood together, however, and waited, shouting and calling to each other in great excitement. But presently the woman came in sight, leaning low against the wind and pulling at her travvy. That's the last I remember of that journey.

"When I came to I was lying on some blankets in my store. I have but six toes left. There were a lot of small amputations to be done upon us all, and those Hunkapapa women performed every one of them.

"Some six days after the blizzard old Strikes-the-Ree came in with three of his hunters—one had got lost and was frozen to death—and they brought the welcome news that they had hung up a 'heap' of buffalo and elk meat over on Grass Lodge Creek, and after a bit the Hunkapapas dug out their teepees.

"Louis and I had nothing left for a Christmas dinner, but we were glad to be alive."—Youth's Companion.

CHILDREN AND DRA..ING.

What Peculiar Things Youngsters Do With a Pencil.

Children who have not attained the age of six years are not admitted to grade work in the public schools. If their parents insist on sending them to school they are placed in the kindergartens, where they may enjoy the blessings of the games and symbolic exercises provided for them there.

In almost every instance the child entering the kindergarten asks for pencil and paper and declares that he or she wants to "draw pictures."

Few of the children select human beings as a subject for sketching. The majority turn to animals, principally of the domestic order, and nine out of ten of the children tell the teacher that they are "going to draw a cat." While the majority of these cats may seem as if produced by the imprints of a chicken's foot, some of the children accomplish things which would do justice to those whose mind, eye and hand have received more education.

In the assembling of the different objects in the picture there is often produced a harmonious impression on the eye. There is an attempt at filling in the foreground and making provision for middle distance and background almost as if the little picture makers had studied under experienced tutors.

One little boy was asked by his teacher to draw a picture of a horse. After he had worked with the pencil for an hour the teached tried to look at the paper he was drawing on. The small boy tore it up and began to weep.

"Why, Willie," said the teacher, "what on earth is the matter with you?"

"I could only get two legs on him,' sobbed Willie. "His other legs was behind them two."

A boy who was told to draw a picture of a cow drew a picture of a barn. When the teacher asked about the cow she was told that it was in the barn, and she could not see it because he had forgotten in drawing the picture and had shut the barn door.

A child was asked by her teacher what she would like best to draw. After hesitating a minute she answered:

"My mamma told my papa last night she'd like to draw the int'rest outer the bank, and my papa fighted with her about it."

One of the teachers in the primary department of one school directed the pupils in her class to draw an elephant. When she collected the drawings she found that in most of them the pupil had draw an object with four legs, and beside it what appeared to be a box. When she questioned the children about the box part of the picture, they explained in turn that it was the elephant's trunk and asked if elephants did not carry trunks when traveling.

In one school, where many of the pupils are children of socialists, one of the teachers asked the pupils in her class to draw "anything they liked." Sixteen of the children drew pictures representing "strikes 'tween the workingmen an' the boss."

But in all of the primary schools the cat seems to be the favorite subject, dogs, chickens and horses coming next in favor. And in almost every instance there is an individuality in each picture produced which distinguishes it from the work done by other child artists.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Clever Cabby.

It was a busy thoroughfare in Edinburgh, and as the old lady was exhausted with the stir and bustle she hailed a passing cab. The driver was at her side in a moment. Opening the door, he stood back to allow the lady to enter.

She made one or two weak efforts, but was unable to mount the step; and at last, looking imploringly at the driver, she said:

"Help me in, my good man, for I am very old."

The driver gently assisted his fare into the cab, and then he gallantly said:

"Well, mem, nae matter what age you are, you dinna look it."

His fare was increased by a shilling when the old lady reached her destination. And he deserved it.—Answers.

Caviare Merchants Fail.

Practically all the caviare merchants of Astrakhan, Russia, have declared themselves bankrupt. Not a single tenant has come forward to rent the rich government fishing stands on the Volga.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments For May 17.

Subject: Paul Before Felix. Acts xxv, 10-12, 24-26—Golden Text, Psa. xxiii., 4—Memory Verses, 14-16—Study Verses 1-27—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

II. Paul's defense (vs. 10-21). 10. "Paul—answered." Although twice before Paul had spoken what he called a defense—first, before a vast crowd of Jews in the temple area, and again before the assembled Sanhedrin—yet this is his first actual defense, as he now stands before an imperial tribunal, the Governor representing the person and authority of the Emperor. "Forasmuch as I know." It is remarkable that Paul did not begin his speech, as Tertullus had done, by any flattering address, or by any of the arts of rhetoric. He founded his plea on the justice of his cause and on the fact that Felix had had so much experience in the affairs of Judea that he was well qualified to understand the merits of the case and to judge impartially. Paul was well acquainted with his character, and would not by flattering words declare that which was not strictly true. "Many years." For the comparatively long period of six or seven years Felix had been in Jerusalem and Caesarea. "A judge." A magistrate, or one appointed to administer the affairs of government. "More cheerfully answer." Because of Felix's unusual familarity with Jewish questions. The fact of his knowledge is attested in v. 22.

11. "Mayest understand." From the shortness of his stay in Jerusalem, any offense committed there must have been recent. There could be no difficulty in obtaining witnesses and proofs. "Twelve days." From the time Paul left Caesarea until his return was only nine days. Only eight of the twelve days had been spent in Jerusalem. His design in mentioning the number of days was to show the improbability that in so short a time he could have produced a tumult. "To worship." He went on purpose to worship and had no thought of producing a tumult or of profaning the temple.

12, 13. "Neither found me," etc. In terms of unqualified denial he meets the first charge—of sedition. Worship, not the plotting of insurrection, was the object of his recent visit to Jerusalem, and while worshiping he was found and arrested. He had not even spoken in public, much less by artful harangue sought to gather disaffected persons either in the temple, the synagogues or the city. "Neither can they prove." Here was the pith of the case. This appeal is boldly made; he challenges investigation. They had made vague, wild assertions about Paul, hoping that the Governor might be influenced to condemn him without trial, as doubtless he would have done but for his Roman citizenship. They very well knew that their charges could not be proven under the Roman law. Accusation is not proof.

14. "This I confess." This verse and the following contain Paul's reply to the accusation of Tertullus, that he was a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes. He boldly and joyously confesses that he is a Christian, but at the same time declines to acknowledge the opprobrious term used by Tertullus. "The way." The way is here used by Paul to signify the Christian religion. See chap. 9: 2. "Heresy." A sect. The word used is the same that Tertullus used in verse 5, when making his charge. They had called the Christians a "sect," and Paul does not disown the name. "So worship." See R. V. It is as if he said: After the way which they call false and erroneous, but which is according to the inward light given me, worship I my father's God, Jehovah; the God my ancestors adored.

15, 16. "Hope toward God." Having a hope of the resurrection of the dead, which arises from the promises of God. He declares that, in common with many of his accusers, and with the mass of his nation, he holds steadfastly to the hope of a resurrection from death, through the promise and power of God. "I exercise myself." He strives as the athlete or warrior, only his struggle and warfare is within the soul. His supreme aim and constant effort was to keep his conscience from striking against stumbling stones of accusing purpose, wrong thought or evil deed. "Conscience." The conscience does not tell us what is right, but urges us to do what we know to be right, and rebukes us for doing what we know to be wrong.

17. "After many years." Paul refers to the four years which had elapsed since his last visit to Jerusalem (chap. 18: 22).

18-21. "Jews from Asia." Paul justly complains that the very persons who alone could testify against him were absent, and showed that there was really no well-founded charge against him. They alone could testify as to anything that occurred in the temple, and as they were not present that charge ought to be dismissed. "Or else." Paul turns with a bold challenge to the Sadducean Jews present. He demands their own personal testimony upon the facts that occurred when he stood before the Sanhedrin. With a keen thrust he asks if the utterance of the hated truth of the resurrection was not the only charge of evil doing they could bring.

III. Imprisonment at Caesarea (vs. 22-24. "When Felix heard." The Governor virtually decided the case in favor of Paul. But he wished to keep the good will of the Jews. So he deferred an answer from time to time, in the meanwhile allowing Paul much liberty and the company of his friends. "Having — knowledge." Felix knew more than most rulers about Christianity. He evidently knew the character of the disciples and that what Paul said was true. And yet he "deferred" the case because he did not wish to give offense to the Jews. "After certain days." Felix came into the audience chamber with his wife, Drusilla, and the prisoner was summoned before them. Thus Paul had an opportunity in his bonds of preaching the gospel, and such an opportunity as he could hardly otherwise have obtained.

25, 26. "Reasoned of righteousness," etc. Paul preaches as a faithful apostle should have preached to such hearers. They sent for him to hear about Christ. They heard much more than they cared to hear. Paul's boldness is all the more striking when we remember that he was dependent on Felix for pardon. "Felix trembled." In view of his past sins, and the judgment to come. The prisoner preaches, the judge trembles. "Go thy way." Felix was troubled, but instead of asking the way of peace, he sent the messenger of warning away. He died as he had lived. "Convenient." The sinner is always looking for a "convenient season" to turn to God. A season when nothing will stand in his way and his worldly relations will not be interfered with. But such a time will never come. "He hoped," etc. He hoped that Paul would pay for his freedom. He knew that Paul had many friends, and that "they were not too poor or too selfish to assist one another."

Patagonians Are Dying Out.

Dr. Julius Boeckelmann, German physician and scientist, who went to Patagonia eight years ago to study the conditions of the country, says the Patagonians will be extinct in a few years.

Employs Army of Servants.

A new hotel in New York city has a capacity for 1,200 guests and employs 1,800 servants.

JOKES EASY TO TRACE.

How Funny Sayings Are All Related to a Few Originals.

"It is well known among joke writers," said the antiquary, "that there exist in the world only seven jokes. All the rest have been made and still continue to be made, from these seven. But it is not so well known that there are only seven anecdotes, out of which, by ingenious blendings and twistings, the unnumbered thousands of the world's anecdotes are created.

"I am an amateur, or loving collector, of anecdotes. When I come upon one that is strange to me I delight to trace it back to its source. I get the same pleasure out of this that an etymologist gets in tracing back to its Sanskrit root a disputed word.

"Some time ago I heard of an anecdote about Charles Lamb. Lamb, the story went, was on a journey, and the time was that of the publication of the ingenious stories for children that he and his sister Mary had written in collaboration. Lamb said to one of his fellow travelers:

"'Have you read Lamb's tales?'

"'No, but I have a black sheepskin rug,' the other replied.

"This anecdote struck me as pretty good, and I tried to trace it back. For a long time I was unsuccessful, but last week my search was rewarded; I found the story from which the Lamb one was derived. It was the story of a traveler on a rainy day who had left his wrap in a stage coach. After he had gotten out he missed the wrap and told the driver to go inside and inquire for it. The guard, putting his head within the door, called:

"'Is there a black mackintosh here?

"'No,' was the reply, 'but there are two red MacGregors.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Victims of Too Much Sympathy.

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, the minister at the Madison Avenue Baptist church, is responsible for this story, though he does not vouch for the truth of it, useful as it may be to point a moral:

"A nestful of young linnets were in the corner of a field in India. Having lost their mother, they were cold and hungry. They flapped their little featherless wings, thereby attracting the attention of a huge elephant which stood near by.

"'Ah,' said the elephant, 'you poor little things. You have lost your mother, and have nobody to nestle you. I am a mother, and have a mother's heart. I will nestle you and keep you warm!' And thereupon the elephant sat upon the nest containing the poor little linnets."—New York Times.

Get Back at the Cat.

By whistling you can punish a refractory cat. Try it and see. Of all things on earth Master Cat despises whistling. It hurts him and he'll do anything in his power to make you stop. Piano music he loves, but just commence to whistle and see your pet make a wild dash for another room. If he cannot get away from you he will roll over and over in a frantic manner trying as hard as ever a cat tried to close his ears with his paws in a vain endeavor to shut out the hateful sound.

"Don't," he wails in cat language; "don't do it. I'll be a good cat. Truly I will."

It is as if you were doing the back fence solo and he was looking for the bookjack.

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First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy00

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy00

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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy00

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Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy00

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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy00

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING - PAYS. -

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Millheim, morning; Spring Mills afternoon; Centre Hall, evening, communion.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Union, morning, communion; Georges Valley afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Republican Delegate Election.

The Republican delegate election will be held Saturday afternoon and evening.

It's All Right—Water.

There is no scarcity of water in Centre Hall. The springs furnishing the borough's supply of water have not noticeably declined. The reservoir is overflowing continually. Come and drink the purest water.

Irvin's Book Store Sold.

The book store of L. C. Irvin, Bellefonte, conducted under the firm name of Irvin's Stationery Company, has been purchased by Messrs. Robert and J. Dorsey Hunter, who will take charge of the business Friday. Mr. Irvin will, according to rumor, succeed G. R. Spiglemeyer in the Racket store.

County Sunday School Convention.

The County Union Sunday School Convention is now in session in Unionville. Delegates in attendance from this section are, E. K. Smith and Miss Helen Meyer, Boalsburg; Misses Verna Rearick and Lutetia Goodhart, Spring Mills; Bessie Thompson, Lemont; Rev. J. M. Rearick, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Centre Hall.

Sheep Clipping Thief.

One year ago, says the Lock Haven Democrat, the farmers of Nittany Valley were annoyed by some persons entering their farm yards at night and clipping and carrying away the fleeces of some of their wool producing sheep and last week the miscreants renewed their peculiar kind of theft by entering H. M. Heard's farm yard and clipping and carrying away the fleeces of seven of his flock.

Neese-Luse.

The marriage of Miss Emma Luse, daughter of A. P. Luse, of Centre Hall, and John W. Neese, of West Superior, Wisconsin, is informally announced to take place within the next fortnight. The prospective bride and groom are well known to the Reporter readers. Mr. Neese has been in his western home for about two years, and is engaged in a large flouring mill. He is a son of John Neese, deceased, of Spring Mills.

Mrs. John Yarger Dead.

Mrs. John Yarger, of near Aaronsburg, died Monday morning, from a complication of diseases, at the age of seventy-two years, eight months and seventeen days. Funeral took place Wednesday, Rev. Sheeder of the Lutheran church officiating, and interment being made at Aaronsburg.

The deceased's maiden name was Sarah Catherman. She is survived by her husband and four children: Mrs. Albert Stover, Aaronsburg; Mrs. Freeman Luse, West Fairview; Mrs. Absalom Harter, Spring Mills; Miss Lizzie, at home. Three children preceded the mother in death.

Delicate Surgical Operation.

Dr. O. H. Shaffer of Altoona recently performed successfully a very delicate operation on a young Italian at the Altoona hospital. The young man was struck in the abdomen by a stone that fell off the bucket of one of the big steam shovels and several large holes were torn in his intestines. He was taken to the hospital and Dr. Shaffer assisted by Dr. Lockett, laid open the abdomen and reunited the lacerated intestines by stitches. The patient's condition was very critical and for several days his life hung in the balance. Now his condition is much improved and the hospital authorities look for his recovery. Comparatively few cases of torn intestines recover.

THE PRESS MUZZLER SIGNED.

Pennypacker Ridiculed More than Ever in the Public Press.

Governor Pennypacker signed the press muzzler bill Tuesday, and with it wrote a five thousand word apology, that is more suggestive of rioting, suppression, confiscation and even murder, than any public journal ever hinted at.

All the leading journals of the state in Wednesday's and Thursday's editions cartoon the governor, and he now has ample opportunity to try the law suggested and signed by him.

The Philadelphia Press editorially says the law was originated by conspirators against the press, and signed by a simple governor; his apology as full of shallow reasoning and a false analogy; possessed of curious conceit; his logic as ridiculous; the author of inexpressibly foolish things that caused his friends to hang their heads in shame.

The North American says the signing of the bill will make the name of Pennypacker a thing of ridicule and execration, of contempt and scorn; terms him a garrulous and conceited pedant, unconscious of his shame and smirking at his own folly; a fool; as silly; as shallow, vain and bumptious; as inflated.

The North American continues by saying that the governor's paper accompanying the veto is puerile, abounds in false analogies, false facts, false law, false history and false grammar; as sanguinary, barratrous, pedantic, misleading, and its morals as sodden; characterized as bloody minded; the suggester of savage and brutal punishment, and that his utterances should be made a crime punishable by removal from office and expatriation; as a flippant and reckless slanderer.

LOCALS.

Chas. Stover, of Farmers Mills, was in town Monday.

Read the adv. of B. W. Ripka, proprietor of the Spring Mills New Cash Store.

Marion township is preparing for good roads, having recently purchased a stone crusher.

Capt. George M. Boal reroofed the barn and some outbuildings on his farm south of Centre Hall.

Single Comb Brown Leghorn eggs for sale; 50 cents per setting of 13.—H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall, Pa.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick last week visited the former's father, in Beavertown, who had been seriously ill.

George W. Bowes, of Eagleville, died Sunday night. He was one of the oldest citizens in that community.

The Northern Conference of the Central Synod of the Lutheran church met at Snydertown beginning of this week.

Merchant F. E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, shipped several car loads of choice hay from the Centre Hall station.

Miss Margaret Weaver, of Millheim, was the guest of Miss Anna Mitterling, in Centre Hall, Saturday and Sunday.

Jacob Weber Friday while painting his house in Boalsburg, fell and broke his leg. The fracture was made between the hip and knee, and was caused by a swinging scaffold giving away.

John Spicher and brothers are in search of carpenters to rebuild the barn on the Spicher homestead south of Centre Hall. The old barn is a log structure and is fifty by eighty feet in dimensions.

D. Earl Fleming Friday returned from Munson Station where he just completed his term of public school. He is a graduate of the Lock Haven Normal and met with very good success at Munson which speaks well for his Alma Mater.

P. Hoffer Dale, who will graduate from Pennsylvania State College in June, has decided to enter the drug store of Dr. Wm. Keller, Munson Station, until the opening of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he will take up the study of medicine.

The sermons by Rev. Dr. William M. Jack, of Birmingham, delivered in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening, were of a high order as to style, diction and phraseology, with no neglect to furnish spiritual food. The sermon in the evening was especially prepared for young men.

W. M. Filmore was the guest of his brother-in-law, John H. Krumbine, the latter part of last week. Mr. Filmore is agent for the National Elevator Company, of Philadelphia, and came here from Altoona, where he had been on business. Mrs. Filmore is in Atlanta, Georgia, but in a short time she will come to Philadelphia where the Filmores will take up their residence.

Nova Scotia Land Plaster.

Anyone in need of Nova Scotia land plaster can secure the best grade from me at Spring Mills.—WM. M. ALLISON.

New Jewelry Store

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE.

...THE STAR STORE...

Established 1889

GEO. O. BENNER - - - - - - Proprietor.

A Sweeping Reduction for Ten Days, May 16th to 27th

For a period of 10 days only, beginning the morning of the 16th and ending the evening of the 27th, we will offer for sale goods in our stock at such a sweeping reduction that will startle the natives. They will be to you more than "Corn Cob Crushers." This is the opportunity of your life and if you miss it don't blame us. We are here to do you good, by saving you money on your investment. We are here to stay, and it will not pay us to misrepresent anything. You will find everything as represented. Below are some quotations. Come and see the rest. You will find them all now in the daylight store, on the popular "Flat Iron Corner," at the station. This sale will positively last but the ten days as mentioned above, closing Saturday, 27 inst.

An Idea!

Corn broom, good weight, 4 string, worth 25c	$ 15
Clothes pins, good value, per doz	01
Potato masher or fruit press, worth 35c	25
Clothes wringer, wooden frame, guaranteed	1 75
Lawn mower, 16 in. cut, ball bearing ratchet	2 50
10 in. monkey wrench, actual value 40c	25
Table oil cloth, 1¼ yd. wide, worth 20c.	15
Rawhide buggy whip, rawhide through	25
Ticking, holds feathers, good value at 20c, per yard	12½
Any of our calicoes, stock full, "	5
Lancaster ginghams, some pretty things "	6
Hill muslin, and genuine too "	8
Lining, cambric, all shades "	4
Many pretty effects in summer dress goods, price right.	
50 good envelopes, any size you want	5
½ ream Winchester note paper, 120 sheets, only	15
Banner lye, and the real thing too, box	8
Rice, not the best but good, 6 lbs	25
Prunes, only a few boxes, per lb	3
Crown corn starch "	5
Dry roasted, loose coffee "	10

During these ten days will give you a price on Nails that will tickle you.

You will find our stock brim full in HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, GROCERIES, FRUIT, ETC. Our Terms: CASH TO EVERYBODY.

Buy a Farm

IN THE LAND OF THE DAKOTAS.

Why not? It is easy. Good lands at $8.00 per Acre and up. Lands sold on long time payments. One crop often pays the entire cost of the land. A large majority of . . . . .

Eastern Tenant Farmers Would Better their Condition

By taking Advantage Of this Opportunity to

Buy Low Priced Farm Lands And making their Homes in the Dakotas.

The area of good lands at low prices Will soon be a thing of the past.

Write the undersigned for further particulars and accompany him on a trip. Excursion rates (one fare plus $2.00) are given west of Chicago on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month. Fare deducted from price of land to those buying as much as a quarter section (160 acres)

The Pennsylvania Central to Chicago and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul from there will take you to Ipswich, S. D., and other points where these lands may be had.

P. O. STIVER, Freeport, Illinois.

NATIVE HOME, POTTERS MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

Look over our line of Men's and Boys' Shirts for Spring and Summer. All styles and prices. . . . . .

SHOES

We just got our . . . . . MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

LADIES' OXFORD SHOES. A very full line. Examine them.

STRAW HATS—Full Line, all styles, and all prices.

Farm Machinery, Twine and Barb Wire We have the agency for the FARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL, and THE PLANO HARVESTING MACHINERY. Also, BINDER TWINE.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

The New Cash Store

Have you ever considered what amount of money can be saved by dealing at a CASH STORE? If you have not, why not do so at once. When you invest money in any business venture, you must consider what rate of interest it is going to pay if you expect to make a successful investment. This applies just as well to the purchasing of MERCHANDISE as it does to that of anything else. When you deal at a store that has a CREDIT basis you always pay a certain per cent. of the bad accounts every CREDIT STORE must have. Have you ever thought of this? We save our customers from 5 to 25 per cent., which puts them a nest amount in a year's time. Our trade is increasing very rapidly, simply because we save money for our customers and treat them right in every respect. Get in line and follow the crowd to the NEW CASH STORE.

Fine Grade Linoleum at 98c per yard.

FISH—This Year's Catch Salt Fish. 15 lb. Buckets, 95c; 20 lb. Buckets, $1.25

FLOWERED DISHES—New Line of Flowered Dishes at prices ranging from ten to 15 Cents. TOILET SETS in very pretty designs at low prices. . . . . .

SHOES For Everybody at prices you cannot afford to miss.

FLOUR The well-known Red Mill Brand of Flour Made by George Harter & Son. We also handle the Allison & Fisher Brands.

ALMOST ANYTHING YOU . WILL . WANT.

Bring Your Produce and receive in Exchange Goods at lower prices than elsewhere

OLD DUNCAN STAND. SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

BOUGHT WISCONSIN LAND.

George F. Swartz, formerly of Gregg Township, a Druggist and Horseman.

George F. Swartz, one of the leading druggists, as well as an enterprising and esteemed citizen of Freeport, Ill., is at present engaged in various business ventures. He has lately purchased an entire section of Clank county, Wisconsin land, which will receive considerable of his attention the coming season as he intends having it greatly improved. Mr. Swartz owned, for years, one of the best farms in Stephenson county, near Freeport. He sold it for a high price, several years ago. He has been a noted horse breeder of fancy, as well as, speedy, trotting horses. His horses always wear the blue ribbon at the Illinois county fairs. Recently he disposed of sixteen colts and one stallion (Hubbard) for $3900.00. Mr. Swartz is of a genial disposition, and has a pleasant greeting and a hearty hand-clasp for each and every one of his many friends. He is a cousin of J. S. Dauberman, of Centre Hall. He was born near Spring Mills and came to Stephenson county with his parents forty-nine years ago. Tourists from Centre county, sojourning in Freeport, always find a genial and delighted host, and a cordial welcome, at the Swartz home on Lincoln Avenue.

LOCALS.

John A. Slack, of Potters Mills, was a caller Monday.

If your buggy tires are loose go to Knepley to have them reset.

The Daily News gave its readers in the Saturday issue a column of good news matter wholly taken from the Centre Reporter.

H. D. W. English and wife, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. J. Wm. Morris Furey, of Bellefonte, visited Mr. and Mrs. King in this place Sunday.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds has been appointed ordinance officer with the rank of Major on the staff of Gen. Wiley, commanding the 2nd Brigade N. G. P.

Farmers depending on cisterns for their supply of water are obliged to practice economy in the use of water. On many farms the supply is entirely exhausted.

Farm land is anything but cheap in De Kalb county, Ill., where a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, near Sycamore, was recently sold for $45,000—$260 per acre.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church Sunday evening, May 17th, by Rev. Dr. Bell, presiding elder, of Altoona district, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

George H. Smull, of Smullton, spent part of Tuesday in Centre Hall. Mr. Smull is one of the wide-awake insurance agents that frequents Penns Valley, and never leaves an opportunity to talk insurance and write policies go by.

Read the adv. of the Star Store. There will be a sweeping reduction of prices at the Star from May 16 to 27, on a large line of goods. The Star adv. is always worth the reading by those who have occasion to buy at a general store.

At Knepley's blacksmith shop opposite the school building, all work is low in price and guaranteed.

K. G. E. CONVENTION.

Allentown Captures First Prize in Drill; Allegheny Wins Second.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Grand Castle Knights of the Golden Eagle, opened in Johnstown Tuesday. The meeting in the Opera House was addressed by City Solicitor Charles C. Green, Grand Chief George C. Staple, Supreme Master A. C. Lytle, of Philadelphia; Past Supreme Chief Louis E. Stiltz, of Philadelphia.

In the afternoon a parade in which over 1500 participated was the feature. St. Mary's Commandery, of Allentown was declared the winner of the first prize of $100 as the best drilled company. The second prize, $50, was won by General John Hayes Commandery, Allegheny.

The opening session of the Ladies of the Golden Eagle was held in the morning in Grand Army Hall, with about 100 delegates in attendance. Mrs. Alice Moyer, of Harrisburg, presided. The sessions will last until Friday.

Those who attended the convention from this valley were as follows:

W. P. Alexander, Charles Alexander, W. H. Smith, Wm. Ruhl, E. D. Krape, Homer Zerby, Henry Decker, O. T. Corman, Major Huss, John Shook, Spring Mills.

Alfred Bradford, Jacob Neese, Farmers Mills.

Michael Smith, Potters Mills.

A. J. Hazel, George Miller, Madisonburg.

Harry Frank and Henry Breon, Millheim.

H. J. Crouse, Aaronsburg.

H. W. Kreamer, W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Jennie Schreck left for her home at Grampian Monday morning.

Miss Daisy Brooks returned from a week's visit among relatives near Bellefonte.

While painting his house in Boalsburg last Friday, the rope securing the scaffold gave away, throwing Jacob Weber to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, breaking his leg above the knee and otherwise seriously injuring him.

Lucian Spicher had his ankle broken one day last week, by being thrown under a harrow while working for Lloyd Brown.

T. E. Wieland has broken ground for a new house which when completed will be an improvement to the town.

Mrs. Laura M. Haffer, of Colorado Springs, and Mrs. T. C. Helms are visiting Daniel Hess and family.

Mrs. Hess spent Wednesday transacting business at the county seat.

Frank Crawford, of Bellefonte; Frank and Will Fisher, of Philadelphia, were in town Wednesday.

LOCALS.

Murray's drug store was repapered by J. H. Krumbine, which much improves the appearance.

Rev. Wm. M. Gardner, of the Reedsville Presbyterian church, has resigned.

J. Shannon Boal, of this place, who recently had a cataract removed from one of his eyes, is improving slowly. The bandage has not yet been removed. No time has been set for him to return home.

C. P. LONG. C. P. LONG.

The New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods just purchased in the Eastern Cities

Now Ready for Inspection

With the addition of the following New Departments—

Furniture, Hardware Clothing and Shoe Rooms

this store will be made the Largest and Most Attractive in the county. . . . To accommodate these additional Departments necessitates the building of a warehouse, which will be done.

Our stock of General Merchandise is complete, the Goods will bear inspection, and the prices comparison.

Call at the store. You are always welcome.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

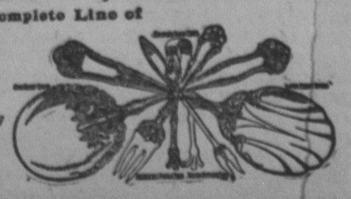
G. W. Bushman, Centre Hall, Pa.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

and a Complete Line of

The Genuine **"1847 Rogers Bros."** Spoons, Forks, Etc.

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.



Fine Repairing